

Poems

On several Occasions

By *William Preston*

1783.  
WILLIAM PRESTON.

*Bought for Mr. Thomas from Messrs. Grafton Street  
at 2-5 1/2*



D U S I A.

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MDCCLXXXI.

Good Copy!

Good Copy!





# SONNET.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

JAMES EARL OF CHARLEMOUNT.

**C**AULFIELD, were mine the *chian* father's vein,  
Or had I heir'd *Tyrtaeus*' lofty song,  
Then might I rise, to sing the patriot throng,  
And hail thee first amidst that awful train.

My lyre should sound the plausible croud among,  
The copious tide of verse should roll along  
Thy honour'd name, and the rich-freighted strain  
Bear thee, in future days, to many a plain.

But *Caulfield*, know, not every climè may boast  
The spicy growth of incense-breathing fields,  
Nor stately cedars rise on ev'ry hill;

Yet not the more, will sages scorn the coast,  
That obvious flow'rs alone, and herbage yields,  
The simple neighbours of the sparkling rill.

WILLIAM PRESTON.

Dublin, Jan. 16, 1781.

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HEROIC EPIC

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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# HEROIC RIFLES

By

W. H. D. R.

Author of

Donna Teresa, Anna Y. R.

Editor

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# HEROIC EPISTLE

FROM

DONNA TERESA PINNA Y RUIZ.

**Y**E western winds, from ocean's bosom rise,  
And bear to perjurd *Twiss* his *Pinna's* sighs!  
Ye new-born gales, that fan the lemon grove,  
In clouds of essence waft the voice of love!

[*L. a. Pinna.*] During my short stay in *Murcia*, I spent every evening at the house of Donna Teresa Pinna y Ruiz. That lady and her daughter were so obliging as to assemble all their musical acquaintance, themselves singing *Tonadillas* and *Seguedillas*, in a far superior manner than I had ever heard them sung before; the young lady had made a great proficiency in music, and accompanies herself with the harpsichord and guitar, as perfectly as a professed mistress of the science; so that it was with the greatest regret I parted from this amiable family, which I did the 8th of May.

*Twiss's Travels through Portugal and Spain,*  
Dub. Edit. Vol. 1. p. 244.

Yes—waft my sorrows to th' *Iernian* plains,  
 And bid their Author share *Teresa's* pains.  
 Fly, fly, my nightingale! the tale to bear;  
 Or thou, my parrot! pour it on his ear.  
 Ah! could my monkey swim the wat'ry way,  
 And grin my woes, and chide his long delay;  
 Or *Cupid* tune my lapdogs' little tongues,  
 To howl in cadence sad *Teresa's* wrongs.

Half naked, shiv'ring at the midnight air,  
 With mangled bosom and dishevell'd hair,  
 One stocking off—I sit—and weep—and write—  
 The streaming tears have drown'd my taper's light.  
 Where does my brave, my beauteous Briton rove,  
 That star of courtesy, that soul of love!  
 What yielding heart partakes the wand'ring fire?  
 Whom does thy *fiddle* melt with fond desire? 20  
 That fiddle, where the loves encradled sleep,  
 Squeak in its tones, and thro' its sound-holes peep,  
 To mark their prey—then many a bow they bend,  
 And many an arrow 'midst the croud they send.  
 What fair *Hibernian*, with superior charms,  
 Withholds the wanderer from *Teresa's* arms?—  
 Blest be the fate's that grac'd my charmer's birth  
 With *Quixote's* gallantry, and *Sancho's* mirth!  
 Off in his form I've trac'd with fond delight,  
 The meagre graces of *La Mancha's* knight. 30





What sweet extremes adorn his various mind,  
 Wild as the *Zebra*, as the *Jack-Ali* kind;  
 Full many a tear for thee, brave stranger! falls,  
 Full many a sigh resounds to *Murcia's* walls,  
 Full many a lute is tun'd to *Richard's* name,  
 And many a sonnet speaks the Briton's fame.  
 Return, return, ye lightly pacing hours,  
 When love and *Twiss* endear'd the *Murcian* bowers,  
 When *Twiss*, the slave of dalliance and desire,  
 Sung like a cricket in his cage of wire.  
 Each hour, each minute brought its joys along,  
 Fandango, concert, *alamede*, or song.

L. 31. *Zebra*.] Zebra, or wild ass;—they never can be sufficiently broke to endure a bit or a riba;—tho' it was attempted to enable six of them to draw the Prince of Beira's chariot.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 24.

L. 40. *Cricket*.] In most parts of Spain, crickets are kept in small wire cages, placed on the window ledges: they are each in a separate cage, with a bit of salad, and kept continually chirping.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 100.

L. 42. *Fandango*.] There are two kinds of *Fandango*, tho' they are danced to the same tune; the one is the decent dance,—the other is gallant;—[for in this gentleman's vocabulary, gallant is synonymous to indecent]—full of expression; and as a late French author energetically expresses it, *est melle de certaines attitudes qui offrent un tableau*

O say, ye groves!—and say, ye flowery plains!  
 Say, towers of *Murcia* (for ye heard his strains,  
 And view'd us scampering thro' the breezy shade,  
 When the fleet as the filken rein obey'd,)  
 What youth like *Twiss* the fiddle-stick commands,  
 Or bridles *Jack-ass* with such dextrous hands?

*bleau continuol de jouissance.*—This dance is for two persons, much like the Dutch *Plugge Dansen*.

T. T. Vol. 1, p. 19—268.

L. 42. *Alameda*.] Answers to mall.—After the diversions [plays] end, which is usually half past eleven, it is customary to walk in the *Alameda*, or mall, till midnight; here I saw

Donne e Donzelle,  
 D'ogai eta, d'ogai sorta, e brutte e belle.

Among the rest, I observed several ladies who had fixed *glowworms*, by threads, to their hair, which had a luminous and pleasing effect.

This *Alameda* [at Cadiz] is much resorted to by ladies of easy virtue.

T. T. Vol. 2, p. 54.

L. 48. *Yark-ass*.] The ladies, both in Spain and Portugal, ride on burros, or jack-asses, with a pack saddle;—a servant attends them with a sharp stick, to make the beast go faster, when necessary; if he goes too fast, he stops it by pulling it by the tail. Gentlemen ride on horses, servants on mules; as do likewise those physicians who have no carriages.

T. T. Vol. 1, p. 34.

My dear *Cortejo*, ever at my side,  
 By night my sidler—and by day my guide. 30  
 Well could he parasol or flysnap hold,  
 Adjust the veil that shone with threads of gold,  
 For ripest grapes the many garden trace,  
 Or hush musquitos from his *Pinna's* face;  
 And graceful oft extended at my feet,  
 And gazing up, with looks so fond, so sweet,  
 He talk'd—how *Brisish* dames on tea regale,  
 Build the high head, or drag the sweeping tail;  
 Of tinsell'd rose in silken slippers worn,  
 And ostrich plumes that powder'd locks adorn; 60

L. 49. *Cortejo*.] Synonymous with the Italian *Cicisbei*; I do not assert that all their ladies have such attendants. I was one evening much surprised at seeing a lady with whom I had the day before been in company, when she was dressed in the height of coquetry, make her appearance in a new black habit, with a leathern thong, to which hung knotted cords round her waist. She told me she had made a vow to wear that habit for six months, by way of penance, for some sin that she had committed. On enquiry, from one of her female friends, I found it was only because her husband had forbid his house to her *Cortejo*: So that the poor lady thus publicly testified her sorrow for her swain's discharge.

T. T. Vol. 2. p. 102.

L. 51. *Flysnap*.] I had the honour of dining at the house of the marquis *del Bado*; the guests were all served in plate; several pages attended with flysnaps, to prevent those troublesome insects [*viz. the guests*], from settling on the dishes.

T. T. Vol. 2. p. 99.



That flounce exploded quits the beauteous arm,  
 And spreading hoops expand the power to charm,  
 While fashion waves her wand the stays to sink,  
 And greedy eyes the full-orb'd bosom drink;  
 Their cards, their tickets what devices grace,  
 Their gowns what trimmings, and their caps what  
 lace.

Such sweet discourse the fleeting hours deceiv'd;  
 You smil'd, I gaz'd; you vow'd, and I believ'd—  
 Yes—on thy tale the foolish maiden hang,  
 And suck'd the poison from thy nectar'd tongue. 70

When, dim and pale, the sun begins to rise,  
 He seems a mushroom to the sailor's eyes,

[ L. 72. *Seems a mushroom.* ] This simile may be best illustrated by a quotation from Chandler's Travels, Dub. Edit. page 3. "To complete this wonderful day, the sun before its setting was exceedingly big, and assumed a variety of fantastic shapes. It was surrounded first with a golden glory, of great extent, and flamed upon the surface of the sea in a long column of fire. The lower half of the orb soon after immersed in the horizon, the other portion remaining very large and red, with half of a smaller orb beneath it, and separate, but in the same direction, the circular rim approaching the line of its diameter. These two by degrees united, and then changed rapidly into different figures, until the resemblance was that of a capacious punch-bowl inverted. The rim of the bottom extended upward, and the body lengthening below, it became a mushroom on a stalk, with a round head. It was next metamorphosed into a flaming cauldron, of which the



Then from th' horizon rears his thalassac'd head,  
 And shews, a copper-pollid, dim and red,  
 'Till lifted high, and strong in noon-side glare,  
 He thaws the traveller with his brazen stare.  
 Thus love at first but faintly we defery,  
 It seems the mushroom of a loving eye;  
 Then seen more plainly for its blushing veil,  
 It owns the truth by striving to conceal;  
 Confess'd and brazen last it pours its rays,  
 And reason faints beneath th' impetuous blaze.  
 At first I wonder'd how my soul could dance,  
 With newborn fluttrings, when I met your glance:  
 Next half conceal'd, and thus the more display'd,  
 O'er conscious weakness cold reserve I laid:  
 Then the bold passion dar'd the gen'ral eye,  
 Fierce as the sun, and boundless as the sky  
 Our love the crowded alameda knew,  
 And oft at bull-fights was I seen with you;  
 Our wishes lighten'd from our eyes in fire,  
 Our practis'd fingers talk'd the big desire;  
 Ne'er from guitar such tones could *Pinna* bring,  
 As when her *Twiss* attun'd the vocal string:  
 The strings you finger'd glow'd with many a kiss,  
 And groves of citron heard the name of *Twiss*.

"the lid, rising up, swelled nearly into an orb, and vanish-  
 "ed. The other portion put on several uncircular forms,  
 "and after many twinklings and faint glimmerings slowly  
 "disappeared, quite red; leaving the clouds, hanging over  
 "the dark rocks on the Barbary shore, tinged with a vivid  
 "bloody hue."

Anxious to please, I dress'd with double care,  
 And pendent glowworms lighten'd in my hair;  
 I scorn'd my parents voice, my spotless fame,  
 And malice batten'd on *Teresa's* name. 100  
 Nay more—for who shall frantic love control,  
 Porgive, dear parent, this distemper'd soul—  
 I view'd my mother, with a jealous eye,  
 And thought she simper'd, when my *Twiss* was nigh.  
 Woo'd by the fairest youths, the pride of *Spain*,  
 For thee, base man! I scorn'd the gallant train,  
 Nay ev'n, for thee—the *Spanish* garb I scorn'd,  
 The darling trifies that our maids adorn'd;  
 All but her veil the doating fool resign'd,  
 (To tender stealths the veil was ever kind) 110  
 The yellow powder, and the pendent worm,  
 The widen'd sleeves that grace the taper form,  
 And bright with silver threads the network caul,  
 Ungrateful youth! for thee I scorn'd them all;  
 And lov'd to dress me like an *English* girl,  
 My nightgown massin, and my ear-rings pearl.  
 And well, methought, the passion was repaid,  
 For dearly then you lov'd the *Murcian* maid.

L. 98.] *Vide*, p. 6. Note, l. 10.

L. 111. *Yellow Powder, &c.*] The women wear no caps, but tie a kind of network silk purse over their hair, with a long tassel behind;—the sleeves of their gowns are wide enough to admit their waists, which, however, seldom exceed a span in diameter.—The ladies powder their hair with yellow powder.

T. T. Vol. 1. 35.—2. 109.

New toads, new lizards, day by day were caught,  
 And still to me the reptile game you brought;  
 Or on my petticoats cameleons plac'd,  
 And wand'ring mark'd how colour colour chang'd.  
 —One—(for my petticoat was torn and thin)  
 Slipt thro' a chink, and nestled to my skin:  
 With nimble hand you seiz'd it where it crawl'd,  
 Heav'n's!—how I blush'd, I shudder'd, and I  
 squall'd!

Alas, how chang'd! what cares! what sorrows  
 rise!

*Hibernia* calls him—and my charmer flies.

L. 119. *Lizards.*] Lizards of different sizes, from two inches to eighteen, swarmed among the stones and walls; the larger are very fierce and dangerous—I have seen several, which, being pursued by a little dog I had, would run about and stand at bay, hissing violently, their mouths open, wide enough to admit a hen's egg:—their bite is so tenacious, that I have lifted them from the ground, by putting a stick in their mouths. Dr. Goldsmith says, "Salt Squam is more efficacious for destroying these animals, than the knife; for, on being sprinkled with it, the whole body emits a viscid liquor, and the lizard dies in three minutes in great agony."——I was at that time ignorant of this particular, or I should have made the experiment, which I have tried on snails, and found it to have the same effect it is here said it will have on lizards.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 234.

L. 121.] I purchased four live cameleons, &c.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 96.



Love, liberty, and life with *Tewiss* depart,  
 Fandangos, fiddles—and *Teresa's* heart— 130  
 The groves are silent, flowers forget to spring,  
 My lapdog droops, my crickets cease to sing.  
 I see thee waking—clasp thee in my sleep,  
 And scolding tears my thorny pillow steep.

One sole employment fills the moping hour.  
 To nurse the sorrows that my peace devour,  
 That, veil'd from sight, the soft'ring bosom rive,  
 Within the peach as nested earwigs live.  
 Thus, when her chicken, in some puddle drown'd,  
 Or kennel deep, a watery death has found, 140  
 The matron hen laments the giddy fool,  
 And chucks and chucks around the turbid pool:  
 Nor oats, nor eatmeal, sooth her sorrowing breast,  
 With flagging wing she roves, with plume undrest,  
 And all a mother's love in busy woe confest.

—Not Alameda charms thy penfive fair,  
 Nor grove where lemons balm the scented air:  
 But, sad and lonely, by the midnight oil,  
 I turn the weary page with ceaseless toil,  
 That tells how *Richard* stray'd from post to post, 150  
 What towns he din'd in, and what bridges crost;  
 How many eagles by the way were seen;  
 How many asses graz'd along the green;

L. 152. *Eagles.*] During these last four leagues, I observed  
 nothing



What steeple's height the pious stork possess,  
 Or what low Venta boasts her humbler nest.  
 Our *Murcia* too, and *Pinna's* name I find,  
 To glory hallow'd, and with *Richard* join'd:  
 Thus in his metal *Manly's* name survives,  
 And *Read's* immortal on his own case-knives.  
 Lull'd by the task, awhile I sink to rest,  
 The volume folded to my throbbing breast.  
 Yet still in dreams, I see my *Richard* go,  
 O'er wastes of *Lybian* land or *Alpine* snow,

nothing remarkable——except ten eagles, flying circularly near each other.——On the 24th of May, we saw a great number of eagles.

T. T. Vol. 2. p. 13, & 16.

L. 153. *Asses*.] During this journey, we met and overtook thousands of asses.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 66.

L. 154. *Storks*.] We dined at the village of Gallego, where I observed two storks, which had built their nests on the church steeple.——We crossed the river Agueda on a temporary bridge, and entered the city of Ciudad Rodrigo, where we saw many storks nests on the steeples and chimnies.——We passed this night in a Venta, which had a stork's nest on the roof.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 60, & 66.

L. 155. *Venta*.] We dined at a Venta—in the *Hogsty*, as the smoke in the parlour, which had no chimney, was insufferable.——We passed the night at the village of Casericho, nestling among the straw.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 136.

And now, methinks, in doleful plight he lies,  
 With wasps and adders stung, or blown with flies,  
 Or in some hogstye meets a ruthless boar,  
 And, like *Adonis*, welters in his gore;  
 Now seeks the salvage shore, the dreary den,  
 Of plumed women, and of long-tail'd men,  
 In melting notes when *tonadillas* roll,  
 And *seguedillas* catch the prison'd soul,  
 Thine image puts my music-book to flight;  
 Breves, minims, crotchets swim before my sight,  
 In floods of tears my harpsichord is drown'd,  
 While basses groan, and trebles squeak around.  
 Ye Gods, that see my sorrows, know my truth,  
 Oh, pour hot vengeance on the perjur'd youth!  
 Yes—at his head some signal judgment throw,  
 Great as my wrongs, and weighty as my woe;  
 O'erturn his chaise in torrent, dike, or bog;  
 Souse him with showers, bewilder him with fog;  
 Let caltiff publican o'ercharge his bill,  
 And toothless matron fleece him at quadrille.  
 —What direful wish from frantic passion sped?  
 Return, my curses, on my guilty head,—  
 Prevent, ye Gods! my *Richard's* warm desires  
 With all that reason wins, and fancy fires!

L. 170. *Tonadillas*.] *Tonadillas*, cantatas, &c. for two, three,  
 or four voices; *seguedilla*, only part of a *tonadilla*.

May beetles, bats, and toads his steps surround  
 May gypsies smile, and jakes and beggars fount  
 For him, let lizards people every wall,  
 And monstrous maggots from the viands crawl;  
 For him let earth produce it's snowy mice,  
 For him let ether swarm with winged lice,  
 The liquid bev'rage yield uncounted worms,  
 And flame the hearth with salamander forms.

To gain the notice of an F. R. S.  
 Th' *lernas* plains do teeming wonders blest,

L. 139. *Gypsies*.] Numerous throughout, &c.—The assertion, that they are all so abandoned, as that author [*le voyageur Francois*] says, is too general—I have lodged many times in their houses—and never missed the most trifling thing, though I have left my knives, forks, candlesticks, spoons, and linen at their mercy—and I have more than once known unsuccessful attempts made for a private interview with some of their young females, who virtuously rejected both the courtship and the money.—We got to Chandel, where we pass the night on straw, in a Veche kept by gypsies, the doors and windows of which were always open—by reason—they had none to shut.—Our landlady, however, very obligingly danced a Fandango with the soldier, to the sound of the Tambour de Basque & Castagnettes.—May the 18th, we entered the city of Granada, &c. &c. and put up at the inn, kept by *Gypsies*.—Don Fernando and his man, with myself, my servant, the host, hostess, three children, and some foot travellers, all slept on the straw together.



Such potent drugs as ancient *Colebis* bore,  
 The venom'd herbage of *Thissalian* lore;  
 With alligators swarms the river's side,  
 Do winged basilisks the breezes ride;  
 In vain, in vain you tread the barren plains;  
 Nor asp, nor tumblingdung rewards your pains;  
 The wretched vales nor snake nor scorpion boast,  
 Saint *Patrick* chas'd them from the guilty coast,  
 Mere common flies the noontide shambles breed,  
 Mere vulgar lice on *Irish* beggars feed:  
 In vain your teeth, your microscope you try,  
 They seem but *English* to the taste and eye.

While *Pinna* weeps to *Murcian* vales and  
 bow'rs,

What cares, what studies fill the wanderer's hours!

L. 203. *Tumblingdung*.] The beetle, which the *Americans* call *tumblingdung*, particularly demands our attention, &c. its strength is given it for more useful purposes, than exciting human curiosity—for there is no creature more laborious, either in seeking subsistence, or in providing a proper retreat for its young; they are endowed with sagacity to discover subsistence—by their excellent smell, which directs them to—excrements just fallen from man or beast, on which they instantly drop, and fall unanimously to work in forming round balls or pellets thereof, in each of which they inclose an egg.

T. T. Vol. 2. p. 14.

L. 205. *Saint Patrick*.] Saint Patrick, according to some old traditions, banished snakes, and other venomous creatures, from Ireland.



Dost thou, with learn'd and deep precision, mark  
 The length of turkey, and the breadth of lark?  
 Thy sumptuous board do rotten viands load,  
 And writhing maggots feed thy darling toad?  
 Dost thou thy muster-roll of beauties frame,  
 And call to judgment each aspiring dame?  
 A second *Paris*—on thy dread commands,  
 In naked glory wait the shining bands.  
 A thousand nymphs, *Jerne's* proudest boast, 220  
 A thousand nymphs—and every nymph a toast—  
 While nice discernment, in impartial scale,  
 The tooth of *Pbillis* weighs with *Mira's* nail,  
 Adjusts the credit and the debt of charms,  
 The legs of *Portia* with *Calista's* arms,

L. 213. *Turkey, &c. Lark.*] The larks here are of an extraordinary size,—the largest which I shot, measured seventeen inches, when the wings were extended.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 66.

L. 215. *Writhing Maggots.*] Since my return to England I procured two toads, in order to observe their manner of feeding, which they did *out of my hand, wherein I held some maggots*, which I had engendered in rotten meat; the toads darted out their tongues with a motion as rapid as the flyer of a jack, so that the eye could scarcely follow them, and swallowed the maggots, which adhered to the glutinous part of the tongue.

T. T. Vol. 2. p. 96.

L. 216. *Muster-roll of beauties.*] Mr. Twiss had seriously conceived a design of making a catalogue of beauties, ranked according to their respective merits, for the embellishment of his intended book of Travels through Ireland.

*Blondina's* lily with *Belinda's* rose,  
 And *Laura's* pretty foot with *Flavia's* nose.  
 But can'st thou, fond and feeling as thou art,  
 Survey the charmer, and preserve thy heart?  
 Some secret spell the homeliest maidens find 230  
 To fire the tinder of thy yielding mind,  
 Each stature, colour, feature, age and shape;  
 Brown as they were, not gypsies could escape:  
 Their smutty charms your wandering eyes betray'd,  
 And oft and oft you wrong'd the *Murcian* maid.  
 With soothing speech you woo'd the tawny train,  
 And sometimes too—you mourn'd their proud dis-  
 dain.  
 In some cook's shop, thus roves th' inconstant fly,  
 From cate to cate he darts an eager eye,  
 Now soars to ven'son, with a humming flight, 240  
 Now feasts on bull-beef with a cheap delight;  
 Well-pleas'd he sucks, and buzzes as he blows,  
 And maggots mark him, whereso'er he goes.  
 Distracting thought!—Some *Irish* damsel's thrall,  
 Perhaps this moment at her feet you fall;  
 Or on the footstool of her chariot stand,  
 Sigh, chatter, flirt her fan, and squeeze her hand,

L. 237. *Vide*, p. 15. Note, l. 7.

L. 246. *Footstool of her chariot.*] The ladies afterwards took an airing in their chariots, drawn by four and six mules, slowly driving backwards and forwards along the mall, or Alameda, which is pleasantly planted with trees on the side of

When city belles in Sunday pomp are seen,  
 And gilded chariots troll round Stephen's-green,  
 Ye gods above!—Ye blackguard boys below! 250  
 Oh, splash his stockings, and avenge my woe.  
 Perhaps some Siren wafis thee all alone,  
 In magic vehicle, to cates unknown;  
 High low machine, that bears plebeian wight  
 To distant tea-house, or funereal rite:  
 Still as it moves, the proud pavilion nods,  
 A chaise by mortals, ~~NOBODY~~ term'd by gods.  
 Where *Dontybrook* surveys her winding rills,  
 And *Chapel-izod* rears her sunny hills;  
 Thy sumptuous board the little loves prepare, 260  
 And *Sally Lun*, and *saffron cake* are there.  
 Blest saffron cakes! from you may *Dublin* claim  
 Peculiar pleasure, and peculiar fame.

of the river Xenil; the gentlemen walked on foot, and from time to time got on the footstep of the carriages, placing their arm over the coach door, *cortejando las señoras* (being the ladies, which ceremony I could not in conscience dispense with.

T. T. Vol. 1. p. 257.

L. 249. *Stephen's-green*.] A place of public resort, especially on Sunday's, when the nobility and gentry take the air there, and parade in their carriages—for a description of it, vide *Twiss's Tour in Ireland*.

L. 257.] For a description of this vehicle, vide the same work.

L. 258.] *Dontybrook*, *Chapel-izod*, names of pleasant villages in the neighbourhood of Dublin,



Blest cates! plump, yellow, tempting as the breast  
 Of gypsey, heaving thro' the tatter'd vest!  
 Once smocks alone neglected saffron dy'd,  
 (Unwash'd to wear them was the maiden's pride)  
 The generous drug, more honour'd than of yore,  
 Now fills the bellies it adorn'd before.

Yet shall our lemons to potatoes bend? 270  
 With Spanish dames shall Irish maids contend?  
 Or *Dublin* beggars boast an equal part  
 With *Murcian* gypsies in my *Richard's* heart?  
 Are fairer throngs at play than bull-fight seen?  
 Or yield our *Alamedes* to *Stephen's-green*?  
 The rocket's blaze shall dim the comet's tail,  
 When *Liffey's* banks contend with *Murcia's* vale;  
 And lemons crown the bleak *Hibernian* coast,  
 Ere *Irish* miss the charms of *Pinna* boast.  
 Let birth, let grandeur strike thy lifted eye, 280  
 And say, what maiden shall with *Pinna* vie?  
 The best, the proudest, of your *Irish* dames,  
 Reflected pride from *Spanish* lineage claims.  
 What are the glories of *Milesian* blood?  
 A scant infusion of our generous flood—  
 But so debas'd, so lost, you vainly trace  
 The genial currents in the mongrel race.

L. 266.] Alluding to the custom which anciently prevailed  
 among the Irish of dying their linen with saffron.



Well (for, by chance divine, a map I found)  
 I know each single spot of *Irish* ground,  
 Thy daily wand'rings on the sheet I trace,  
 And hunt thee with a pin from place to place.  
*Hibernian* fens, with cold *Lesbian* streams,  
 Diffuse dull loit'rings and oblivious dreams.  
 Yet should some chance the thoughtless rover call  
 Where crouded *Limerick* rears th' embattled wall,  
 Where, *Gloucine*! thy fanes are yet unknown,  
 And foul cascades benighted strangers drown;  
 Then shall his love, reviv'd by well-known stink,  
 Remember *Spain*, and on *Teresa* think.

Come, *Richard*, come, no more perplex thy head  
 With writing books that never shall be read.  
 What joys, what sports can *Irish* plains afford,  
 What tender lady, or what treating lord?  
 At twilight hour what painted Floras rove;  
 Oh, where shall traveller taste the joys of love?  
 In what kind tavern shall he wear the night;  
 Where find a bagnio fit for Christian wight?  
 What beggar maid shall fire him with her charms;  
 Or what soft gypsie fill his longing arms?

L. 295.] It seems probable that Donna Teresa derived her idea of *Limerick* from some old book of travels, as this town is not at present remarkable for either embattled walls, or foul cascades,

The gypſie damſel tyrant *Houghton* claims, 310  
 And, envious caitiff! mars thy riſing flames.  
 The fable cart—detefted object—rolls,  
 And rumbles dire diſmay to vagrant ſouls:  
 The mutes around it ſtalk—a grieſly band—  
 The bloody halberd arms each iron hand.  
 All, all the ragged to their empire bend,  
 Old, young, blind, lame, the fatal cart aſcend.  
 Not ſhrieking infant for his youth he ſpares,  
 Not bearded grandfire for his ſilver hairs,  
 Not maiden coy, with rage and terror pale, 320  
 He dooms, he bears her to his proud ſerail.  
 E'en when the ballad-finger's note is loud,  
 And fears and wiſhes ſooth the melting croud,

L. 310.] Mr. Houghton, employed by the governors of the  
 Houſe of Induſtry in regulating the police of that place,  
 and aſſigning proper tasks to the paupers. The author was  
 unavoidably led by his ſubject, to mention this gentleman,  
 but without any deſign of reflecting ridicule, on the name of  
 a very reſpectable citizen.

L. 321.] Houſe of Induſtry. Thus deſcribed by the late  
 Alderman Faulkner—" Houſe of Induſtry, firſt contrived by  
 " Mr. Ben. Houghton, Weaver, and ſeveral other worthy  
 " Clergymen, for taking up cripples that lie in the ſtreets,  
 " folks without legs that ſtand at the corners, and ſuch  
 " like vagrants. We have the pleaſure to hear, that all the  
 " ballad-fingers, blind harpers, Hackball, and many other  
 " nefarious old women, are in there already. My nephew  
 " Todd, and I, ſubſcribe to it annually; and when I die,  
 " I will leave it a legacy in my will."

When

When artless love, and love's disport, she sings,  
 Or heroes pendent in unworthy strings;  
 Sudden the cart—the fatal cart appears,—  
 The captive minstrel steepes her song in tears.  
 But, ah! my fears, my boding fears arise,  
 (Within the vagrant act my *Richard* lies)  
 Left thou the cart's unenvied height shouldst gain,  
 And ride triumphant through the hooting train. 331  
 Once only skilled to feed the toad and asp,  
 Say, canst thou oakum pick, or logwood rasp?

But mightier fears distract thy *Pinna's* mind,  
 For mightier ills are yet unnam'd behind.  
 Such perils wait thee on the guilty shore,  
 As never damsel mourn'd, nor errand bore.  
 Where'er you tread, the snares of death surround;  
 Fierce is the duellist, the punk unsound.  
 Not *there*, to games and theatres confin'd, 340  
*Bulls* rove at large, and butt at all mankind:  
 The meanest peasant keeps them in his cell;  
 They roar in churches, and in senates dwell;  
 Infest the gay Rotund, the neighb'ring grove,  
 The lawyer's pleading, and the soldier's love.  
 My timely warning treasure in thine ear,  
 And *Irisb bulls*, my gallant stranger, fear.

L. 333.] The paupers in the House of Industry are often employed in these tasks.



And yet 'tis well—these fears, these dangers rise,  
 To drive thee back to love and genial skies.  
 May scorn on scorn, on laughter laughter fall, 350  
 And back to *Pinna* hunt her slighted thrall !  
 Where'er you go, may burlesque titter sound,  
 The sneer, the whisper, and the gibe go round !  
 May females fly the hucklebush traveller's smoke,  
 And wags malicious tip the eternal joke !  
 May critic tribes thy still-born tome pursue,  
 Dissect it, tear it, in the next review !  
 Unlucky race ! in wantonness of spite,  
 They grin, they scratch, they chatter, and they bite ;  
 To hunt their nasty game, by hunger led, 360  
 They feed on vermin of an author's head :  
 Thus well-bred monkeys claw the peopled crowns  
 Of lazy loons in *Lusitanian* towns,  
 With keen dispatch devour the noxious brood,  
 And find at once both exercise and food—  
 And ne'er, my dear *Cortejo* and my friend,  
 Ne'er shall success thy *Irish* loves attend.  
*Hibernian* dames, a bold and forward kind,  
 To bashful love and modest worth are blind.

[L. 362. *Monkeys.*] Strolling one day about the streets of Lisbon, in search of new objects, I was witness to an uncommon scene, which was of two men sitting in the street, having each a large baboon on his shoulders, freeing his head from vermin, with which it swarmed. The baboons are very dexterous, and are the property of a man who gains his livelihood by thus employing them.



Ill shall the timid awe, the blushing grace, 370  
 Suit the rough manners of the savage race.  
 Thy humble deference, thy respectful art,  
 Thy veil'd attentions stealing on the heart,  
 Mere custard to that *ostrich tribe* shall feel,  
 To civil brass enur'd, and martial steel.

Come, *Richard*, come, forget *Hibernian* charms,  
 And close thy wanderings in *Teresa's* arms.  
 No critics here in coffee-houses rage,  
 No classic females learned warfare wage ;  
 But ball and bull-fight charm the courtly throng, 380  
 The midnight chorus, and the matin song.  
 Here tune thy fiddle, here refit thy bow,  
 And pitch thy printer to the fiends below.—  
 The swallow thus in pride of youthful blood,  
 Forsakes his antient tenement of mud ;  
 From hill to hill, from plain to plain he roves,  
 And chirps his wishes to the neighbouring groves :  
 But when the rains descend, and whirlwinds roar,  
 Fond of the humble seat he scorn'd before, 389 }  
 He nestles close within, and quits its verge no more.

17. Let the wind rise, the morning breeze  
And let the sun shine on the water  
The gentle breeze, the soft light  
The very essence of the day

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And let the sun shine on the water  
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25. Let the wind rise, the morning breeze  
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The gentle breeze, the soft light  
The very essence of the day

AN  
HEROIC ANSWER  
FROM  
RICHARD TWISS, Esq; F. R. S.  
AT  
ROTTERDAM,  
TO  
DONNA TERESA PINNA Y RUIZ,  
OF  
MURCIA,

Urbem, quam dicunt Romam, Melibœe, putavi  
Stultus ego huic nostræ similem. VIRGIL.

He and his tooth-pick at my worship's mess:

SHAKESPEARE,

AN

HEROIC ANSWER

FROM

RICHARD TWISS, Esq. F.R.S.

AT

ROTFORD A.M.

TO

DOÑA TERESA PINNA Y RUIZ,

OF

MURCIA

I have, dear General, the honor to receive from you, by the hands of your friend, the following letter, which I have the pleasure to forward to you, in answer to the one I received from you on the 10th inst.

He and his family, with all my wife's and children, are now in the city of Murcia, and I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
Richard Twiss.



A N

## HEROIC ANSWER,

FROM

RICHARD TWISS, Esq; F.R.S.

**F**ROM various perils of the land and main,  
 By *Venus* waisted to *Batavia's* plain,  
 Where kindly fens, and genial fogs surround,  
 His *Pinna's* lines her anxious lover found,  
 Not dearest tumults to my kindling heart  
 A fungus, toad, or tadpole could impart:  
 Not with more joy some virtuoso spies  
 The first embraces of two foreign flies,  
 Whose deeds of love his eager fancy feed  
 With smiling omens of a lasting breed.  
 Or marks how snails the wondrous gifts employ,  
 Alternate organs of a double joy.  
 Not with more joy, the new-born tome he greets,  
 Wet from the printer's hand, in virgin sheets.

Nor joy'd he more, when *Pringle* bade him claim,  
 The three learn'd letters, that attend his name.  
 Scarce to thy *Twiss* more transport could it give  
 To lodge in cellars, or with pigs to live.

Thy melting strains both pain and pleasure move,  
 Pain for thine absence, pleasure for thy love. 20  
 I trac'd thy hand ev'n at a single view,  
 Thy soul still better in the purport knew.  
 Thy gentle lines I drank with eager haste,  
 My lips pursu'd thee where thy fingers past;  
 My tears bedew'd the lines my kisses dry'd—  
 I sung—I danc'd—I fiddle'd—and I sigh'd—  
 Gods! can it be?—too full, too perfect bliss!  
 Does then my *Pinna* still remember *Twiss*?  
 Is *Richard's* image to her fancy dear?  
 And *Richard's* name still soothing to her ear? 30  
 Thus, some fair wall preserves the shining trace,  
 Where snails have wander'd, with meand'ring pace.  
 Now, spend your malice, curst *Hibernian* kind!  
 For *Richard* lives within *Teresa's* mind.  
 Rail, write, and rage; I prize the sordid cry  
 Less than the hummings of the smallest fly.

Yet let me own, appall'd I trod the ground,  
 Where dangers lur'd, and shames lay scatter'd round.

L. 33. *Hibernian kind.*] As to the natural history of the  
*Irish species*, &c.

*Twiss's Tour in Ireland.*

A thousand tongues from stage to stage pursu'd,  
 And fresh disgrace th' unwearied gibe renew'd : 40  
 Thus down the chimney some poor sparrow strays,  
 And roams the parlour with a wild amaze ;  
 Dogs, cats, and children, a malignant crew,  
 The hapless stranger round the room pursue.  
 Or some strange cur, by chance or famine led,  
 Peers on the shambles, with devoted head ;  
 Men, women, boys, and ev'n his kindred race,  
 With hideous din, the luckless vagrant chase.

Some demon sure attends the youth, who roves  
 To bogs and horse-ponds from the maid he loves. 50  
 Oh ! I have much to tell, and thou to hear ;  
 A tale of sorrows that will rend thine ear,  
 Thy gentle spirit feels no vengeful flame ;  
 Thou little know'st the curst *Hibernian* dame ;  
 What thirst of vengeance fires an *Irish* maid,  
 What ready arts that thirst of vengeance aid.  
 Heav'n arms its creatures for their proper state  
 With various weapons of defence, or hate.  
 To serpents, teeth ; to scorpions gave a tail ;  
 To me, my printer, and my leaden gill ; 60  
*Hibernian* dames are train'd to cuff and kick,  
 And nature arm'd them,—for their legs are thick.

L. g. *And nature arm'd them, for their legs are thick.*  
 As to the natural history of the *Irish* species, they are only  
 remarkable for the thickness of their legs, especially those  
 of the plebeian females.

'The thirst of vengeance ev'ry breast inspires,  
 And bowls of whiskey feed their cruel fires.  
*Lycaus* thus the *Theban* dames posselt,  
 And goads and flings inflam'd the madding breast.  
 "Revenge! Revenge!" the dire *Agave* cry'd—  
 "Revenge! Revenge!" the vocal hills reply'd.  
*Citheron's* summits heard the frantic shout,  
 And *Pentheus* trembled at the revel rout:  
 He scour'd, he fled before th' inhuman train,  
 In vain—his limbs bestrew'd th' impurpled plain.

From forging franks, each pert *Hibernian* Miss  
 Converts the quill, and has her sling at *Twiss*.  
 The desp'rate inkhorn arms uncounted throngs  
 With puns and posies, anecdotes and songs.  
 Revenge inspires them in *Apollo's* spite;  
 A *Twiss* provokes, and well, or ill, they write.  
 Defac'd alike, in portrait and lampoon,  
 Sketch'd out of shape, and libell'd out of tune; 80  
 Not *loves's* disport the strolling minstrel sings,  
 Nor *heroes* pendent in unworthy strings,  
 But *Twiss*;—at dawn the jarring strains I hear,  
 At close of day they wound my tortur'd ears,  
 Ev'n hoary prelates mitred ease forego,  
 The sapling wield, and lift the hostile foe.

L. 73. *From forging franks, &c.*] The third custom is  
 that of forging franks, which is pretty universal; the ladies  
 in particular use this privilege.



*Bæotian* tribe, ill manner'd and uncouth,  
 To cramp the freedoms of a travell'd youth.—  
 What—shall a stranger be denied a kiss?  
 Oh what has decency to do with *Twists*? 90

How shall the muse to thee, my fair! explain  
 The studied vengeance of the savage train?  
 What terms of art the secret shall declare!  
 Inform thy mind, and yet thy blushes spare!  
 Hast thou not seen a vase of antique mold,  
 Of *Parian* marble, or *Barbaric* gold,  
 Doom'd to enshrine some lovers cold remains,  
 Or pour libations at some mystic fane?  
 Such are those utensils, ordain'd by fate,  
 The shameful engines of barbarian hate, 100  
 (Save that one handle, more for use than pride,  
 Shoots disproportion'd from the vessel's side)  
 For off'rings hallow'd, which my charmer made  
 With purer zeal amid the citron shade,  
 They grace the closet, by the couch they stand,  
 And, not infrequent, load the fairest hand,  
 Without, a foliage crowns the polish'd frames,  
 And burnish'd gold on flowers of purple flames:  
 Within, the potter plants thy *Richard's* face,  
 And bids him stare, in horrible grimace, 110  
 Thro' lakes of amber as the face appears,  
 The face repentant seems bedew'd with tears.  
 The list'ning figure (by the painter's skill)  
 Attunes its fiddle to the purling rill.

Sure had I trod the dire *Conatian* wild,  
 The blood of *Twiss* had savage hands defil'd:  
 But heav'n in vision touch'd my trembling ear,  
 Some God inspir'd me with a prudent fear.  
 A form, methought, half beast, half human stood,  
 And cry'd, " My son, I warn thee for thy good." 120  
 (A mighty stink-pot in his hand appear'd,  
 And all's ears were on his temples rear'd)  
 " Once, like thyself, I was a travell'd wight,  
 " To range my pastime, and my trade to write.  
 " But soon, the victim of ill-manners, fell;  
 " A youth of *Galway* hurl'd me down to hell:  
 " Chang'd as thou see'st, to travel mountains sent,  
 " What was my pastime, is my punishment.  
 " If life is sweet, the wilds of *Connaught* spare;  
 " Beware of all; of *Galway* most beware. 130  
 " Yet thirst of railing, greater than thy fear,  
 " Will speak, tho' vengeance threatens the votive ear;  
 " Untir'd, intrepid, as the taylor's wife,  
 " Will deal invectives, tho' they cost thy life.  
 " The furious taylor plung'd her in the tide,  
 " Her fingers tail'd, when accents were denied,

L. 115. *Sure had I trod the dire Conatian wild.*] Neither did I go into that quarter of Ireland called *Connaught*, which comprehends the counties of Mayo, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, and Galway, as I was assured that they were inhabited (especially along the coast) by a kind of savages, and that there were neither roads for carriages, nor inns. Undoubtedly the chief towns of those counties are more civilized.

T. T. I.

" In death unconquer'd, they'd the darling vice,

" And seem'd to crack imaginary lice."

Not vainly was the warning phantom sent;  
 My backward course with timely fear I bent. 140  
 Yet still in dreams th' ideal terrors rise,  
 Stain all my cloaths, and seal my blacken'd eyes;  
 And creaken cudgels whistle in the wind,  
 And sharp-toed shoes assail me from behind.  
 Now *Pinna* seems to clasp me to her breast,  
 Now pats my cheeks, and whispers me to rest,  
 With sticking plaster heals her *Richard's* scars,  
 Disgraceful tokens of unequal wars,  
 Or seems the lenient flannel to prepare,  
 For love disdains not such a menial care, 150  
 Foments my head, still soft from weary blows,  
 And regions livid from eternal toes.

But say, what springs this persecution move?  
 The hate of woman, for neglected love,  
 Here droning pipes the tortur'd organs wound,  
 And yells funereal thro' the vales resound,  
 No lemon groves with harp and viol ring,  
 No maids and striplings tonadillas sing,  
 Their voice, their touch disgrace the soft guitar,  
 My catches mangle, my cantatas mar. 160  
 Let not thy bosom harbour jealous flames;  
 My steady scorn repuls'd the *Iernian* dames.

My love of thee, the love of music aids;  
 I spurn th' addresses of untuneful maids.  
 A thousand sonnets spoke the tender fear;  
 But, out of tune, no sonnet reach'd my ear.  
 Me more it charm'd with beggar-wench to stray,  
 In wanton dalliance, all a summer's day,  
 Thro' darksome lanes, that vie with *Tempe's* vales,  
 Where frequent dram-shop balmy cloud exhales,  
 And steaming whiskey trulls and butcher's boys re-  
 gales; } 171  
 Whiskey, that mantles in the sparkling glass,  
 And, blest *Nepenthe*, cheers the northern lass.  
 I tun'd my fiddle with *Ambion's* arts,  
 To melt and harmonize barbarian hearts.  
 I would have taught the savage maids to move  
 In graceful dance, that paints the joys of love;  
 I would have taught them the guitar to string,  
 To troll the tonadil, the catch to sing;  
 But screams of discord all my senses wound, } 180  
 And, rude disdaining, sharps and flats confound.  
 This guilty cause inflam'd the wives of *Thrace*  
 'Gainst thee, musician of celestial race!  
 To teach them catches hapless *Orpheus* strove;  
 They scorn'd his fiddle, but they sought his love.  
 A song he gave them, but a kiss deny'd;  
 So bard and fiddle down the *Hebrus* glide.

L. 176. Fandango, which, as Mr. Twiss says, *Est m  l  e  
 de certaines attitudes, qui offrent un tableau continu  l de  
 jouissance.*



Each moment bade some indecorum rise,  
 Some beastly custom shock'd my tortur'd eyes.  
 Heav'n's! how I tremble, chill'd with panic fear, 190  
 When water-glasses at the board appear!  
 How shall the hapless traveller scape undrown'd,  
 When direful females spout the table round!  
 Yes, *Pinna*, yes; conceive the foul disgrace;  
 A mouthful oft was spurted in my face.  
 Thus, when a storm has plough'd the watery way,  
 And whales, in fullness of their bellies, play;  
 A thousand nostrils seem to threat the sky,  
 And lab'ring barks the spouting deluge fly.

Too well, my love, thou know'st the guilty shore,  
 And "*perils such as never errant bore*," 201  
 And say, what prize repay'd the toil and pains?  
 What joy seduc'd me to the fatal plains?  
 No speaking picture crowns the lordly dome,  
 No breathing marble of old *Greece* or *Rome*,  
 No spreading towns the traveller's eye delight,  
 No stately villas burst upon his sight;

L. 191. *When water-glasses at the board appear.*] The filthy custom of using water-glasses after meals is as common as in England: it may possibly be endeavoured to be excused, by pleading the natural unsociableness of the British, who if obliged to withdraw to wash would seldom rejoin their company; but then it may be urged that no well-bred persons touch their viands with their fingers, and consequently such ablutions ought to be unnecessary.

Along the road, nor lord nor esquire waits,  
 To tempt the traveller to his open gates :  
 Fled the last honour of the savage kind, 210  
 Their only boast, the hospitable mind.  
 Some, once invited, never ask'd me more ;  
 And some against me shut the niggard door ;  
 Some whisper'd while I play'd my fav'rite airs ;  
 And some, more civil, shew'd me down their stairs.  
 But never will I mourn my toil and pains,  
 My weary wanderings on *Hibernian* plains,  
 Tho' drag'd thro' lakes, or into rivers hurl'd,  
 Since there I saw the wonder of the world.  
 A wond'rous trout exalts one favour'd lake ; 220  
 And months and years I'd journey for its sake.  
 Of fish they talk'd with gizzard like a bird :  
 I went, by doubtful, faint emotions, stir'd.  
 Heavens ! have I caught it ! rapture fires my mind !  
 Gods ! Gods ! the gizzard of the winged kind !  
 Here smack your horse-whips, let your cudgels fall,  
*Hibernian* Squires ! for this I'd scorn them all.  
 I gain'd the trout, the precious trophy bore,  
 Prefer'd in whiskey, from the magic shore.  
 Haste, haste, ye sages ! ye whom nature fires ! 230  
 Gaze on my fish, and satiate your desires !

L. 220 *A wond'rous trout exalts one favour'd lake.*] A  
 species of trout, called gilderoy, are caught here, and also in  
 the neighbouring lake, with a gizzard resembling that of  
 fowls. I have nothing more to say about this river, except  
 that *en passant* I took a dip in it.

T. T. I.

In vain his brethern seek, a curious train,  
 The darling treasure from thy *Twiss* to gain;  
 For when, my *Pinna*, *Murcia's* bowers I see,  
 Both trout and gizzard shall be fry'd for thee.  
 For thee, my fair, in silken bands I hold  
 A cat, more precious than a cat of gold.  
 Of living topaz, are his burnish'd eyes,  
 Male tho' he be, he boasts four mingled dies.  
 On jetty black, is orange tawny spread, 240  
 And sober grey combines with sprightly red.  
 Black is one paw, and black his polish'd ears,  
 And sable rings around his tail he bears.  
 On plains remote from trace of human wight,  
 A wayward sister fam'd for second sight,  
 Nurs't him a kitten, in her wither'd breast,  
 And night and morn, the secret teat he prest.  
 On witches' milk, the wond'rous creature grew;  
 Some blessed chance my roving footsteps drew;  
 I saw, desir'd, and stole him while she slept; 250  
 And long for *Pinna* has the prize been kept.  
 The first safe hand shall bear, to *Murcia's* dame,  
 The purring envoy of her *Richard's* flame,  
 Thro' *Erin's* vales a wond'rous river flows,  
 To solid brass it turns the human brows;  
 If druid spells, in planetary hour,  
 Or *Patrick's* blessing gave the magic pow'r,  
 Or seeds metallic in the waves remain;  
 The cause is doubtful, but th' effect is plain.  
 Illustrious *Sbannon*, cure of vulgar shame, 260  
 In ev'ry clime, thy children speak thy fame;



Dauntless I plung'd, thy vast abyss to sound,  
And in my forehead, double bronze I found.

Well might an artist travel from afar,  
To view the structure of a low-back'd car.  
A downy mattress on the car is laid.  
The rev'rend father mounts, and tender maid.  
Some back to back, some side by side are plac'd,  
The ravish'd maid by panting youth embrac'd.  
By dozens thus, full many a Sunday morn, 270  
With dangling legs the jovial croud is borne;  
*Clontarf* they seek, or *Howth's* aspiring brow,  
Or *Leixlip*, smiling on the stream below.  
When ease and cheapness would thy *Twiss* engage,  
Cars he prefer'd to noddies or to stage.  
Oft on a car, *Buwindus* saw me ride  
From *Tredagh's* towers along his verdant side,

L. 265. *To view the structure of a low-back'd car.*] Goods are conveyed about the city on small two-wheeled cars drawn by a single horse; the wheels are thin round blocks, each about twenty inches in diameter. The wheels of those cars which are used in the country, are placed at a greater distance from each other than those of the city cars. They are frequently used as vehicles for the common people, on their parties of pleasure; a bed, or a mat, is at such times placed on the car, and half a dozen people sit on it, with their legs hanging a few inches from the ground; they are generally dragged a foot-pace. T. T. I.

L. 276. *Buwindus.*] The river Boyne.—Mr. Twiss went on a low-backed car to see the spot where king William cross'd the water.



Like antient heroes, in triumphal state,  
 —A female charioteer before me sate;  
 High in a churn, thy *Richard* stood enthron'd, 280  
 Beneath his weight, the screaming axle groan'd.

Wonders like these, of nature and of art,  
 Midst all his suff'rings chear'd thy *Richard's* heart;  
 And social comforts lent their genial rays,  
 When some kind *Buso* gave his port and praise.

But why, my *Pinna*, kill me with thy tears,  
 Thy causeless sorrows, and thy idle fears?  
 Wrong not, my fair, thy lover and thy self!  
 What!—*Twiss* desert the *Murcian* maid for pelf!  
 Yet say, that gold could win thy *Richard's* charms,  
 Or grandeur lure him from thy constant arms: 291  
 Fear not a rival on th' *Hibernian* plain;  
 I scorn its damsels, a penurious train.

L. 293. *I scorn its damsels, a penurious train*] The Irish ladies are extremely well educated, as they have little besides their beauty and merit to recommend them for wives, their fortune in general being inconsiderable. Men of affluent fortune, who have consequently no need of being mercenary in their choice, may find happiness in an union with these ladies, provided they can convince themselves that they are disinterestedly accepted. But, on the other hand, this polite education prevents many ladies from being suitably married; for men of moderate fortunes cannot afford to maintain them in the style in which they were bred or reared, often greatly superior to their station.

T. T. I.

Scarce by their portions are their gowns supply'd,  
 And all their little wealth is dress and pride.  
 No *Cupid* there his arrows tips with gold,  
 Nor *Plutus* knits the bands that lovers hold.  
 No wary souls in bonds of *Ind* are caught,  
 No little loves arithmetic are taught;  
 But home-bred virtue lurks with idle stealth, 300  
 And boasts in honour what it wants in wealth.

Cease, fond upbraider! cease the melting sigh;  
 For, big with joy, the teeming moments fly:  
 Not long shall fate disjoin our plighted hands,  
 Or hold thy *Twigs* from love's delicious bands.  
 One only wandering for the youth remains:  
 Then *Venus* wafts him to th' *Iberian* plains.  
 Now fair occasion courts his swelling sails,  
 To fish on *Greenland's* happy shore for whales;  
 To strike th' harpoon, uncoil the kindling line, 310  
 To boil the blubber, and the fat refine;  
 To roam with bears on drifted ice that live,  
 'Till gentle converse full refinement give;  
 'Till meet associates happy nature aid,  
 And make him perfect for the *Murcian* maid.  
 Thus the gay moth, by sun and vernal gales,  
 Call'd forth, to wander o'er th' enamell'd vales,

L. 299. *No little loves arithmetic are taught.*] There is a celebrated picture by Corregio on this subject.

From flow'r to flow'r, from sweet to sweet, will stray;  
 'Till tir'd and satiate, with his food and play,  
 In some lov'd chink, he builds the peaceful nest, 320  
 In some dear cranny, lays him down to rest;  
 There folds his wings, that erst so widely bore,  
 Becomes a household nymph, and seeks to range no  
 more.

THE  
HISTORICAL  
AND  
GEOGRAPHICAL  
DESCRIPTION  
OF  
THE  
CITY  
OF  
NEW  
YORK

BY  
J. M. W. W.

NEW  
YORK

AUTHOR OF THE FAMOUS GOLD  
MINES OF NEW YORK

THE  
CITY  
OF  
NEW  
YORK

THE  
CITY  
OF  
NEW  
YORK

THE  
CITY  
OF  
NEW  
YORK



AN  
HEROIC EPISTLE  
FROM  
MR. MANLY,  
AUTHOR OF THE FAMOUS GOLD-  
COLOURED METAL,  
QUITTING BUSINESS IN DUBLIN, AND  
GOING TO RESIDE IN LONDON,  
TO  
MR. PINCHBECK,  
NOW IN LONDON.

*Exegi Monumentum Ære perennius.*

HEROIC EPIC

FROM

MR. M. A. N. Y.

AUTHOR OF THE FAMOUS GOLD

COLOURED METAL

THE FIRST BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE SECOND BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE THIRD BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE FOURTH BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE FIFTH BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE SIXTH BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE SEVENTH BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE EIGHTH BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE NINTH BOOK IN THE SERIES

THE TENTH BOOK IN THE SERIES

A N

## HEROIC EPISTLE, &amp;c.

*P*INCHBECK, to thee these warning lines I  
send;

And in the rival prove myself the friend.  
Blest in thy master, in thy metal grac'd,  
Carefs'd at court, and near a monarch plac'd,—  
How soon, alas! terrestrial blessings end!  
Even in perfection to decay they tend;  
Behold the fatal crisis of thy fame:  
Ev'n now the gods are lab'ring for thy shame.  
These lines declare thy glories are no more.—  
A mighty rival from th' *Hibernian* shore, • 10

• *A Grand Sale by Auction.*

To commence on Thursday, the 7th of May,

And continue until all are Sold,

THE entire stock in trade of JAMES MANLY, jeweller,  
Dame-street, *Dublin*, who is going to settle in *London*.—  
There is a general assortment of *sound* and fashionable goods,

to



A mighty rival shall confound thy pride,  
 And seize thine empire, or at least divide.  
 Soon shall thy paltry metal cease to shine;  
 And blush (if brass can blush) compar'd to mine;

to the amount of some thousand pounds:—It consists of many hundred ounces of fashionable plate, plated candlesticks, dish-rings, salvers, goblets, egg-cups, ink-stands, &c. &c. gold seals and rings; pearl pins and clumps; set pins, shoe, knee and stock buckles; gold hoops, broaches, lockets, &c. &c. steel and metal men and womens watch chains, and elegant trinkets of all sorts; some silver and metal watches; new fashioned silver, pinchbeck, steel, black, sanguine, and plated shoe and knee buckles; silver, metal, ivory, bone, and wood husted table knives and forks: pen-knives, scissars, razors, japanned tea-trays, waiters, baskets, &c. &c. guns and pistols; walking canes and sticks; a large quantity of *Irish mounted oaks*; plated bits, spurs, boot and bridle buckles; horn, box, and ivory combs and brushes; tambour, Morocco leather, and Liverpool pocket-books; best enamelled, London gilt, plated, and best livery buttons, yellow and white metal—gentlemen would do well to attend the sale of these *buttons*; it is well-known they are the best ever imported into this kingdom. Also, some sets of fine *fancy and club buttons* metal and silver; a few sets of the finest finished metal shoe, knee, and stock-buckles, ever seen in this kingdom: with many hundreds of articles too numerous to insert.

The morning sale will commence at eleven, and the evening at six o'clock. The room is elegantly lighted, and there are *seats for the ladies*, to whom all possible attention will be paid.—As there is *generally* a polite company, they may be assured of being treated with every mark of respect.

As soon as the stock in trade is disposed of, the household furniture, and interest in the lease of his house, will also be sold, if not disposed of by private contract. For further particulars, apply to said MANLY, who will shew and treat

for



Its tinkling vile the royal ears shall wound,  
 But mine regale them with a silver sound.  
 Then shalt thou hide thine abject head for fear,  
 And *Britain's* monarch *Manly's* metal wear;  
 That metal precious as in days of old,  
 The brags of *Corinth*, and barbaric gold. 20  
 Yet why from thee the honest truth disguise?  
 'Tis real gold; thou may'st believe thine eyes.  
 I sunk its worth, to shun a conjurer's fame,  
 And sold my metal by an humbler name.  
 I knew that av'rice with insatiate rage  
 Pursu'd of old the *Rosycrucian* sage;  
 How chains were heap'd, and racks were stretch'd in  
 vain,  
 To wring their secret from the mystic train.—  
 What gold I made, was, therefore, sold by stealth;  
 Left, haply, men should kill me for my wealth. 30  
 The secret, long within my bosom nurs'd,  
 Is grown so vast, I now must speak or burst.

for the same, with all the shop glass-cases, and fixtures—and as it is incumbent on him to settle with his creditors, he requests all who are indebted to him will discharge their accounts.

N. B. Such of the debts as are not discharged before the close of his sale, will be positively sold by auction—Printed catalogues will be given two days before they are put up, specifying the parties names, places of abode, and sums due: They will be all proved, without any expence to the purchaser.

Hear me the great and wond'rous truth impart,—  
 That *Manly* has reviv'd the long-lost art,  
 So wish'd, so sought by alchymist of old;  
 The mighty secret of creating gold:  
 And, should a war the public coffers drain,  
 My ready aid shall make them full again.

Come, *Pinchy*! come, all workman as thou art,  
 Oppose thyself, dispute a monarch's heart;  
 Thy shallow pride, thou vain aspirer! raise,  
 And plume thy little worth with borrow'd praise:  
 Thy snuffers vaunt, and bid thy buttons shine:  
 But, were th' inventions? shall the praise be thine?  
 We know from whence thy best productions came.  
 Enjoy the profit, but resign the fame.

By works imputed *Manly* ne'er was known;  
 But genuine wreaths, and glories all his own.  
 Go, see and feel the canes his hands has wrought:  
 'Twas heaven itself inspir'd the godlike thought; 50  
 That all mankind according canes might find,  
 And ev'ry staff bespeak its owner's mind.  
 Left pond'rous clubs should load the tender hand,  
 My care supply'd the *Macaroni* band  
 With sticks well suited to such dapper elves,  
 As light, as frail, and slender as themselves;

L. 43. *Thy snuffers vaunt.*] The greatest merit this gentleman's snuffers possess, is that they require *both hands*.

With rassel grac'd, as they with bunch of hair,  
 The taper canes the wearer's form declare:  
 For reverend seniors, wealthy, grave and old,  
 Substantial canes I made, with heads of gold: 60  
 Then, for divines, of apostolic look,  
 A staff of ebony with an ivory crook:  
 But, for the youth, whose vast aspiring soul  
 Designs the capture of some watchman's pole,  
 Whose nightly prowels lamps and windows down,  
 And path with broken heads and glass bestrown,  
 I trimm'd the sapling from *Hibernian* woods,  
 And arm'd the pulfant hands of youthful bloods:  
 Some quaint device the brazen head exprest,  
 Some sentence apt, to fire th' ambitious breast. 70  
 Alas! with tears, of sapplings I indite,  
 And fearful agues strike me while I write:  
 The first I made was shatter'd on my skull:  
 (*Perillus* handfell'd thus his brazen bull.)  
 'Twas by a drunken tar; "Come on, my boy,"  
 He said, "the labour of thy hand enjoy"—

But, why th' excursive strain? return we then:  
 Too long has *Manly* dwelt with little men.  
 Thou, tho' my rival, fear not for thy life;  
 For *Manly* dares thee to no martial strife. 80

L. 70: *Some sentences apt, &c.* Clubs with mottoes; *Who's afraid?—Who dare Jucene?—The Devil a better.*



Come, *Pinchy*! come; for what hast thou to dread?  
 Should pistols load the hand that toils for bread?  
 Ev'n *Alley's* self the blood-stain'd combat flies;  
 He makes the pistol; but he never tries.  
 No garden doors with fatal aim I spoil;  
 My house resounds not with the fencer's toil.  
 Such are the cruel studies of the land:  
 But, *Pinchy*, do they suit an artist's hand?  
 No:—be it his, with soft beseeching art,  
 To shew his wares, and charm the virgin's heart. 90  
 Let bankrupt senators with scriv'ners fight;  
 And priests and statesmen vaunt their warlike might.  
 Lo, *Manly* calls; but not to deathful fields;  
 And tools of art, not vengeful sword, he wields.  
 Come, *Pinchy*, come, th' eventful trial dare:  
 Thy choicest metal and thy tools prepare.  
 Come, let us work before the royal eyes;  
 And rank at court shall be the victor's prize.  
 Be witness, heav'n, if *Manly* shuns the strife.—  
 I'll make a button with thee for thy life, 100  
 And drive thee forth, amidst the hooting train,  
 To mend old kettles in some dirty lane.  
 Thine ear, thou caitiff button-maker! lend;  
 For *Manly*, trust me, warns thee as a friend.  
 Destroy thy tools, and sell thy stock in trade;  
 Shut up thy shop, and see thy debts be paid.  
 Pass some few months, in *London* I shall dwell;  
 And thou,—not ev'n a thimble shalt thou sell.



How oft, at sales of hardware have I said, 109  
 "Curse on all toys, but those which *Manly* made:  
 "His, light as air, and bright as summer skies,  
 "The pockets load not, while they feast our eyes.  
 "Let city honours wait a brazier's name,  
 "Strong be his work, and pond'rous be his fame:  
 "Before true hardware all such views remove.  
 "Are strength and thickness what in toys we love?  
 "Should at my feet the may'r of *Dublin* fall.  
 "Himself, his mace, his chain, I'd scorn them all;  
 "Not *Dublin's* sheriff would I deign to be:  
 "No, no—a place at *Britain's* court for me. 120  
 "Is there a place where hardware is more dear  
 "Than *Britain's* court, be *Manly* planted there."

Perhaps, had due distinction crown'd my toil,  
 I ne'er had wish'd to leave this little isle;  
 I still had bless'd it with my golden ore,  
 And buttons such as men shall see no more.  
 In vain *Hibernians* toil, a luckless band,  
 Like seers, unhonour'd in their native land.  
 Here scarce a homespun methodist is fed;  
 And not a quack must hope for daily bread. 130  
 They starve and pine beneath our leaden sky;  
 Take their own nostrums, in despair, and die:  
 Or else, to *Britain's* nurse of quacks, they run,  
 To seek a gen'rous race, and genial sun;

L. 128. *Like seers.*] It is said in scripture; a prophet has  
 no honour in his own country.

There, hatch'd mature, the soft ring radiance own,  
And sit on paper wings thro' many a town.

In vain our land her brawny sons may boast,  
The gaze and wonder of a *British* toast:  
'The manly strength, by sinewy legs express, 139  
The breadth of shoulder, and the swelling chest.  
Few *Clodias* shine amidst the titled band;  
And she, even she, gives with a sparing hand:  
For, fond of pleasure, fonder still of gain,  
Her scanty aids penurious life sustain.  
No,—'tis to *England* merit must resort;  
And with our beef our striplings we export:  
There many a relict shall their talents own;  
And many an heiress shall their labours crown.  
Thus, cabbage barely grows where seed is shed;  
But thrives, transplanted to a foreign bed. 150

One sole exception to the truth is found,  
That *Irish* merit starves on *Irish* ground.  
Thou, *Kitty*! thou, to controvert this truth,  
Long may'st thou shine, and ravish ev'ry youth:  
May *Hudson's* hand thy failing tooth repair?  
And friendly *Sparks* preserve thy flowing hair.  
Like *Ninon*, may'st thou boast unfading charms,  
And take, at ninety, lovers to thine arms.  
Thus double gifts shall ev'ry heart engage,  
Of youth the graces, and the skill of age. 160  
Here might'st thou read,—had *Kitty* learn'd to read,  
The grateful tribute to thy fame decreed,

I gave thee toys, thy board was deck'd by me ;  
Nor asked I gold,—three knives were my fee.

*Kitty !* for thee the *Paphian* queen ordains  
A kindly interchange of love and gains.  
Thou dost not drive, like me, a losing trade ;  
Too happy fair ! thou art before hand paid.

Ah ! wretched I !—my soft relenting heart !  
Why with my goods on shallow credit part ? 170  
My golden hopes as court, so weak, so fond ;—  
All quench'd and cold, as iron in a pond,  
For ever lost, like love of honey-moon,  
A courtier's promise, or an old lampoon ;  
No grateful meed on high plains I find,  
No brass is valued, but the brass of mind.  
Here, notes protested ever sit around ;  
And parting groans of bankrupt wretches sound.  
Ah, sottish race ! ungrateful, and unjust ;  
I gave them gold as plentiful as the dust : 180  
I gave them trinkets, bracelets, seals and rings,  
And buttons, too, that seem'd the toil of kings.  
Ah ! what avails ? since ev'ry vulgar ass,  
Who blunders wretched daubs in filthy brass,  
And scarcely knows a hammer from a file,  
May sooner hope to gain the viceroy's smile.  
His smile facetious, dealt with so much glee,  
On all the croud, is ne'er indulg'd to me.  
Ah, fool ! I hop'd to palate *H-r-n's* wine ?  
To joke with *B—k—m*, and sometimes dine, 190



When chance the table yielded wholesome food,  
 Nor fasts were ordered for the public good ;  
 Then, with a peerage or a title grac'd,  
 To shine at court, in my own metal lac'd.

Ah, foolish race ! ye little knew that heav'n  
 So great a blessing had in *Manly* given.  
 To common braziers left, ungrateful band !  
 Soon shall ye miss the wonders of my hand.  
 Heav'n first gave hardware for some wretch's aid,  
 Some pining lover, or desponding maid. 200  
 It pleads, it speaks, confesses am'rous fire,  
 Adorns the person, kindles fond desire ;  
 On ass's skin it pours out all the heart ;  
 Can shape to eyebrows, grace to nails impart ;  
 When romps are ended, recomposes hair,  
 And wards suspicions from the yielding fair.  
 Whatever sages teach, or poets sing,  
 Most arts of pleasing do from hardware spring.  
 What, shining tresses ? iv'ry tooth bestows ? 209  
 But comb, or tooth-pick,—that from hardware flows.  
 Whence does the penknife speak the lover's flame ?  
 And every tree confess his idol's name ?  
 Whence does the poet on the window write,  
 And set his mistress in the fairest light ?  
 Or, whence the smelling-bottle yield its aid,  
 In throng'd assemblies to the fainting maid ?  
 Whence are the thousand nameless toys, that teach  
 The charming manual expletives of speech ?



The fan, all-eloquent in female hand ;  
 The snuff-box, dear when talk is at a stand ; 220  
 And, for a plaything, while the youth reveals  
 His tender wish, the watch with jingling seals.  
 Who bids a ray from spangled buttons dart,  
 And kindle tumults in the virgin's heart ?  
 Who cuts the polish'd steel ? or lays the foil ?  
 These, am'rous youth ! all these are *Manly's* toil.  
 Wherever reas'ning creatures rise to birth,  
 See hardware valued o'er the peopled earth ;  
 A means of pleasing, studied by the wise,  
 Lov'd by the fool, as grateful to the eyes, 230  
 The naked *Indian* speaks it's worth, who dwells  
 With innate rapture on his beads and bells.

Hail, useful trade ! too little understood :  
 A skilful hardware-man's a public good.  
*Hibernians*, blest ! could ye that blessing feel,  
 With such a workman both for brass and steel :  
 Too late, too late, ye shall my loss deplore ;  
 Too late, too late, regret my golden ore ;  
 And sue with bended knees to keep me on your  
     shore.  
 Long as the summer to some hungry bard, 240  
 Whose piece, 'till winter, managers retard ;  
 Long as the night that harass'd bridegrooms prove,  
 Who meet for gold some hoary relict's love ;

L. 235. *Hibernians blest, &c.* *O fortunatus nimium, &c.*  
 VIRGIL.

Long as the time to youthful sparks, that lie  
 Hid in some closet from a husband's eye;  
 Long as to bedded brides the moments flow,  
 While jovial souls detain their grooms below;  
 So long to me the weary moments roll,  
 That from *St. James's* hold th' aspiring soul  
 There fair ambition spreads her stately charms; 250  
 And there a *Cæsar* courts me to his arms.  
 O'er *England's* treasure *Minty* shall preside;  
 Controul her coinage, her finances guide:  
 No more shall fleets be mann'd with flesh and blood,  
 His *Dedal* hand shall fashion men of wood;  
 On active springs shall ev'ry figure run,  
 The musket shoulder, or bestride the gun.

Ye winds, arise, to fill the swelling sails!  
 To *England* bear me, ye propitious gales!  
 There I—But, ah! What cares distract my mind! 260  
 How can I fly, and leave my debts behind?  
 Ambition calls me there; here, debts are due;  
 Which to forsake, ye gods! or which pursue?  
 Ill fare his spirit! scatter'd be his dust!  
 Who first took honest tradesman's goods on trust:  
 Ye vengeful demons! lash his guilty shade,  
 For all the wretches bankruptcy hath made.

L. 244. *Long as] Ut nux longa quibus mentitur amica, &c.*

HORACE

To *Jews* more welcome are a herd of swine,  
 Than ticking customers to shop of mine;  
 More welcome catcalls to an author's ears; 270  
 A war proclaim'd to coward captain's fears,  
 Or to some mimic, one of churlish race,  
 Who takes not rail'ry with a patient grace.

Bear me, some god, with all my stock away!  
 Where ev'ry chap shall ready money pay;  
 No trust be given, no goods on credit sold,  
 No books be kept, but drive a trade of gold.  
 Such was the trade, while yet the world was young;  
 And such the *Golden Age* by poets sung:  
 No ladies flaunted in unpaid for state; 280  
 No starving tradesmen linger'd at the gate;  
*Arcadian* merchants ne'er were known to fail,  
 Nor clam'rous duns were heard in *Tenax's* vale.  
 Or *Peneus'* flow'ry bank no bailiffs row'd,  
 No pris'ners then were known, but youths that lov'd.  
 The *Silver Age* saw credit first 'mongst men,  
 And merchants' debts were first compounded then;  
 Yet debts, ev'n then, were often paid thro' shame;  
 And men would blush to bear a bankrupt's name.  
 The *Brazen Age* display'd a bolder race 290  
 Who fear'd not goals, and thriv'd on acts of grace:

L. 286. *The Silver Age, &c.*] *Primum viderunt argentea  
 secula Machos, &c.*



Then princely fortunes were by bankrupts made,  
 And patient toils were scorn'd, and honest trade.  
 These iron days, a steely offspring yield ;  
 To pay their debts, they dare you to the field.  
 From brazen fathers spring the harden'd sons,  
 Who beat their creditors, and kill their duns.  
 Oh, had I liv'd among the shepherd bands !  
 Where bright *Pactolus* rolls his golden sands.  
 'T'here had I plac'd my forge, there moulded toys ;  
 And work'd for honest maids and village boys. 301

Sure heav'n inspires !—a quaint device I've found :  
 Go, boy, and summon straight th' attornies round.  
 I'll sell my debts ;—an auction I decree,  
 Who loves a law-suit, let him buy from me.  
 What ! not a bidder from the swarming fry !  
 Not ev'n a law-suit tempts you then to buy.  
 Hark ! *England* summons ;—I obey the call :  
 Take, take my debts, my creditors, and all.

All eyes to charm and ravish ev'ry heart, 310  
 Behold I bear two wonders of my art :  
 A present for thy friend and master's hand,  
 I feed a flea, unconscious of command,  
 He plays and bounds upon a lady's breast,  
 Which never lips but his and *Manly's* prest.  
 But soon, alas ! his halcyon days shall end ;  
 A golden yoke his restive neck shall bend,



With golden chains to car of iv'ry tied,  
 Slow shall he hop, and drag his punishment and pride.  
 To shew my skill, the mulcibers prepare 320  
 A bright donation for the travell'd fair,  
 Who thron'd, 'midst belles and beaus at *Easton* sits  
 The nodding queea of sleepy water wits.  
 A vase to *M-ll-r* sacred and the nine,  
 The metal precious, but the work divine,  
 There grav'd, once more her suppers feast our eyes  
 (The trap doors open, and the tables rise)  
 With *Phæbus* standing on his head pourtray'd,  
 And muses dreaming in the poppy shade.—  
 But I am summon'd; lo the attending croud— 330  
 The sale begins, th' hammer sounds aloud.  
 Hear it not, *Pinchy*! for it is thy knell,  
 To kings and courts it rings thy long farewell.

REVISED EDITION

MANHATTAN CHAMBERS

THE A. C. B.

PHYSICAL ANATOMY

A LADY OF QUALITY & ENGLAND

OMNIBUS OF THE ARTS

THE HISTORY OF THE ARTS

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN:

OR, A

P I C T U R E

OF THE

MANNERS AND CHARACTER

OF

T H E A G E.

IN A

POETICAL EPISTLE

FROM

A LADY OF QUALITY IN ENGLAND,

TO

OMIAH, AT OTAHEITE.

*Corruptus & corrumpi seculum vocatur.*

TACITUS.

— Shoot folly as it flies

And catch the manners living as they rise. POPE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

INTERNATIONAL

1901-1902

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.



A N  
E P I S T L E  
F R O M  
A L A D Y O F Q U A L I T Y I N E N G L A N D ,  
T O  
O M I A H , A T O T A H E I T E .

**I**F yet thy land preserves *Opano's* name,  
And *Oberca* pines with am'rous flame,  
If yet untouch'd the sacred bread-tree grows,  
Which saw their transports, and retains their vows;  
If joys remember'd rapture can impart,  
And *London* lives within *Omiab's* heart;  
Dear shall this greeting from thy *Britain* prove,  
And dear these wishes of eternal love.

Ev'n in thy native isle of sport and dance;  
Where pining *Venus* mourns the gifts of *France*;  
Let these fond lines thy pleasures past recall,  
*Cernely's* masque, and suppers at *Vauxhall*;

The gentle frolics, and the playful hours  
 Of *Mitchel's* fanes, and *Windsor's* blissful bow'rs,  
 Where bright Eleves of *Charlotte's* mystic school  
 Entrance by method, and caress by rule;  
 And last—the joys that *Ruso's* cares beguile,  
 His hymns, his catches, and his *Clara's* smile.  
 Oh true to pleasure, still may *Ruso* prove  
 The mingled charms of music and of love! 20  
 Nor cruel palfies stop the judging ear,  
 Nor envious age the myrtle garland tear!  
 For *British* navies own his forming hand,  
 And, lur'd by him—*Omiab* blest the land.  
 His gentle mind with polish'd arts be stor'd,  
 And stews, and palace, with his guest explor'd,  
 And say, *Omiab*! does thy heart complain  
 Of fates, which call'd thee to the *British* plain?  
 Canst thou forget what charms thy wishes crown'd?  
 What novel joys in known delights were found? 30  
 When stucco'd locks ambrosial mists exhale,  
 What clouds of fragrance hov'ring loves regale!  
 The southern maids such piquant sauces spare,  
 And poorly give you, naked nature's fare:  
 Ah, different fare, by dames of *Britain* dress'd!  
 'Tis from their hautgout, banquets take their zest.

This beauteous portrait of our isle behold,  
 Its joys, its licence, luxuries, and gold,  
 Needless to thee, for well thy soul is fraught,  
 With *British* vice, or vainly *Ruso* taught; 40

But dubious faith awaits the travell'd tongue,  
 To give conviction to thy native throng,  
 These faithful lines shall tell the wond'ring train,  
 What honours court them to the *British* plain.  
 Oh, may the picture tempt the youths to rove,  
 And bring their pleasures, and their arts of love!  
 Let footy throngs the cream-fac'd courtier shame,  
 And southern lovers glad the curious dame,  
 (Whose wide experience has already run  
 Thro' ev'ry climate under *Arctic* sun)  
 With all their sun-beams boiling thro' the blood,  
 Th' instinctive rage, the passions of the wood.

Oh, form'd for pleasure, and as kind as fair!  
 What maids on earth with *British* dames compare!  
 By *Stanhope* train'd, to pare their nails, and dance,  
 And school'd in novels of luxurious *France*:  
 Each potent tome, that genial heat contains,  
 And subtle venom tingling thro' the veins,  
 Such glowing breath, as painting *Venus* sigh'd,  
 When *Mary* enraptur'd on her bosom died.  
 Thence tender virgins catch the glorious rage,  
 The matron longings of experienc'd age:  
 Thence, taught the theory, to combat move,  
 Already disciplin'd for feats of love.  
 Waft, kind translators, waft from *Gallia's* shore  
 Immortal pages fraught with am'rous lore!  
 To lending libraries the tome shall haste,  
 And many a virgin's midnight taper waste.



While private friend to demi-rep is dear,  
 And careful parents tall *Hibernian* fear;  
 While sits the *Change*, while *Floras* love the *Strand*,  
 Courtiers a place, and monarchs to command;  
 On ev'ry toilet shall the volume lie,  
 And lend new sparkles to the brightest eye;  
 Instruct the thoughtless, and the sage inflame,  
 And quell the poor remains of vulgar shame;  
 While mounting blood, and working fancy league,  
 To spare the sick'ning labour of intrigue,  
 And new-born fires the soul of soul explore,  
 Throb in the heart, and thrill in ev'ry pore. 80

Let common *Venus* rule with proud command,  
 One wide seraglio be the blissful land.  
 Shall vile reserves the bounteous heart restrain?  
 Shall pow'rs of pleasing be conferr'd in vain?  
 Despise the curbs that petty spirits awe,  
 And stride, ye fair ones, o'er the bounds of law;  
 As broad and gen'ral as the casing air,  
 Let glorious licence mark the *British* fair.  
 Domestic rigours wing their parting way,  
 The parent's mandate, and the husband's sway: 90  
 Domestic virtues (servile band) are fled,  
 And modest fear, and female honour dead.  
 The mild decorums, ev'n to lovers dear,  
 The virtuous sorrow, and the graceful tear,  
 Unspotted truth, in orient blushes died,  
 And fair sincerity, and decent pride,



And virgin innocence, in snowy stole,  
 Whose heav'nly magic charm'd the rudest soul,  
 Entam'd the fiercest of the forest kind,  
 And (still more mighty) man's unhallow'd mind ; 100  
 Parental fondness, with a chaste embrace,  
 Enraptur'd bending o'er a smiling race ;  
 With filial piety, whose duteous cares  
 Can youthful gladness lend to hoary hairs ;  
 Connubial faith, that never knew disguise ;  
 And sweet affection, with her dove-like eyes ;  
 The sacred fires, which gods and men approve,  
 Which raise, and dignify the soul by love.

All these, of old, the *British* dame adorn'd,  
 Who lov'd her husband, nor her household scorn'd ;  
 But now the tribe are vanish'd in despair, 111  
 Sublimier graces deck the modern fair.  
*Arcadian* love (a puling boy) is flown,  
 More potent *Anteros* has fill'd the throne :  
 Thus sea-coal fires a genial ray supply,  
 When *Sol* and summer leave the weeping sky.  
 A duteous train, attendant at his side,  
 See, want of shame exalted into pride ;  
 The gnomes, the demons, and infernal pow'rs,  
 That dwell where *Hymen* chains the moping hours,  
 Where breasts united sever'd spirits hold, 121  
 And mutual hatred curses lust of gold ;  
 The sportive elves, that tend th' experienc'd dame,  
 Who lives to love, and burns to quench her flame ;

The menial friend (a), that balm domestic strife,  
 The yielding mistress, and commanding wife ;  
 The thirst of pleasure, which enjoyment brings ;  
 Th' heroic flame (b), that hastes to middle things ;  
 Th' unseemly wish, the petulant desire,  
 The matron's wand'rings, and the widow's fire ; 130  
 Dishonour, in transparent gauzes drest,  
 With wanton action, and disorder'd breast ;  
 The satyr impudence, expos'd and bare ;  
 Despair of honour ; honour in despair ; (c)  
 The graceful anger, and the fine-wrought wile ;  
 The pregnant whisper, and instructive smile ;  
 The happy boldness, and the deep disguise ;  
 Preventive chidings, and unstudied lies ;  
 Profusion wild, that casts (a hood-wink'd dame)  
 Her purse to sharpers, and to fools her fame. 140  
 Here *Circe's* train, and routs of *Comus* dwell,  
 And tipsy revel hears the midnight bell,  
 In secret orgies of the witching hour,  
 When zealous cot'ries deep libations pour ;  
 But lest intrusion should the rights profane,  
 A *licens'd Clodius* joins the pious train.

(a) "He is an humble menial friend, such as reconciles the differences of the marriage-bed." WYCHERLY.

(b) *Semper æ eventum festinat, et in medias res Non secus ac notas, auditorem rapit.* HOR.

(c) Disdain for passion—Passion in despair.

PARNELL, Goldsmith's edit. p. 14.

In naked strength the vig'rous passions stand,  
 The foibles hover round, a childish band,  
 With silken wings, that glance a thousand dyes,  
 Chamelion-change in spots of butterflies. 150

Such charms as these our modern females dress,  
 And give the talents with the will to bless;  
 Talents, not poorly buried in the grave,  
 But nobly lavish'd while their lovers crave.  
 These, join'd with Plutus, bow'rs of bliss prepare  
 For all who greatly spend, and bravely dare;  
 The giddy brain with sweet delirium fill,  
 Leap in the heart, and in the spirits thrill.  
 No cold reserves the genial heat destroy,  
 Or strew with thorns the beaten path of joy. 160  
 Like thistle down, that, borne with ev'ry blast,  
 At random floats, and sticks where'er 'tis cast;  
 The maiden's wish o'er all the species roves,  
 'Tis not her lover, but a man she loves.  
 Plum'd for occasion, flutt'ring with desires,  
 She flies to fate the passion she inspires.  
 Hers, are the freedoms of the midnight dance,  
 The squeeze, the whisper, and the meaning glance;  
 Hers, sweet contortions, playful kitten arts,  
 The cobweb springes for unwary hearts, 170  
 The studied chance where secret charms appear,  
 Alluring languors, and enticing leer.

Nor useless she, the dame, that fond and old,  
 Is doom'd to buy the cordial drop with gold,



Whose early days in soft intrigues were past,  
 Whose nobler frolics dignify her last.  
 Fled are the dimpled smiles, the youthful grace,  
 But charms more solid ripen in the place.  
 The vernal pride, the roseate blooms are lost,  
 But mellow fruits endear the hoary frost, 180  
 Her ready kindness spares the bashful pain,  
 When doubts and fears the blushing boy restrain:  
 She saves the youth, whom want and passion goad  
 To seek his desp'rate pittance on the road;  
 The howling heath he leaves to whirlwinds bare,  
 And kindred worthies, ominous in air;  
 While, led from cells where dinnerless he pines,  
 She bids him labour in exhaustless mines:  
 A sure exchequer to the sons of play,  
 The chaplain's benefice, and ensigns pay. 190  
 The dame, like fortune, with her purse appears,  
 Athletic merit from the dust she rears,  
 Her own cockade is to the monarch's turn'd,  
 And gaudy liv'ries for brocades are spurn'd.  
 She guides to licit or illicit bed,  
 She makes a husband, or she plants his head,  
 She lends apartments, assignations forms,  
 Averts suspicion, lulls the jealous storms;  
 An am'rous *satellite*, but sun no more!  
 Attends the lover, whom she rul'd before, 200  
 Conducts the yielding fair-one's timid step,  
 And sets in bawd, who rose in demi-rep.  
 Some statue thus, the garden's ancient boast,  
 Of naked *Venus*, smirking at the frost,



Or bounteous *Ceres*, with her wheaten crown,  
 Defac'd by truants, or by time cast down;  
 Not exil'd wholly from the pleasure ground,  
 (Tho' noseless now, and somewhat batter'd found)  
 O'er stable-gate, or kennel-door presides,  
 Or bashful guest to squalid temple guides. 210

With wanton grace the maid and matron rove,  
 And challenge man to gentle fights of love.  
 No niggard arts the gifts of nature hide;  
 Scarce one poor fig-leaf is indulg'd to pride:  
 The daring eye may range without controul,  
 While loose attire bespeaks th' unguarded soul;  
 And woman lightens on the kindling view,  
 As Indians frank—as Indians naked too.  
 Shall man be cold, when all this waste of charms  
 Awakes, invites, allures him to her arms? 220  
 See, bold-fac'd loves each thin disguise withdraw,  
 Each decent veil that bashful fools might awe!  
 Shall all these treasures be display'd in vain?  
 Rise and be MEN, ye macaroni train!  
 Let cries of joy the wide *Pantbeon* rend,  
 And all our sports like those of *Neptune* end (d);  
 Our theatres revive the *Roman* games,  
 And *British* wives be blest as *Sabine* dames. (e)

(d) Sports of Equestrian *Neptune*, exhibited by *Romulus*.

(e) Mr. *Addison*, in one of his *Essays*, says, that whenever  
 he

Our virtuous women, (unrelenting race)  
 An orphan crew, the venal beauties chace ; 230  
 Each ' ill-starr'd wench,' too poor to keep her fame,  
 And save her character, yet lose her shame.  
 Our pious wives, to spoil the wanton's trade,  
 Usurp her ensigns, and her arts invade ;  
 Her snares, her engines, and her little arms,  
 Her bold advances, and parade of charms ;  
 Her boundless loves which band could never hold,  
 Her garb, her manners, and her thirst of gold,  
 Ungen'rous toil ! to rob the friendless bands // 239  
 And snatch the hard-earn'd morsel from their hands.  
 Why should we force the wretched train to hide  
 Each tempting grace, that daily bread supply'd !  
 Some sign of trade, some signal to desire,  
 Should mark the subjects of a transient fire.  
 The decent habit and the modest air  
 Are now the symbols of the venal fair :  
 While naked charms and high-born want of shame  
 Denotes the matron of UNSULLIED FAME.

Strong as the plants of flaming Indian skies,  
 A vigorous growth, exub'rant follies rise, 250

he saw any of the Comedies of the last age acted, he was always alarmed for the female part of the audience, and expected that the exhibition would conclude, (like the entertainment given by *Romulus* and his followers to the *Sabine* ladies) in a general rape.

In rich profusion rise, luxuriant waste,  
 Exhaling ripeness, and instinct with taste  
 Oh *London!* nurse of sweet alluring arts,  
 That bend the proudest, thaw the coldest hearts;  
 Thy naked loves are ever on the wing,  
 Occasions teem, temptations hourly spring;  
 Where'er abroad the virgin throws her eye,  
 Some scruples perish, or some virtues die;  
 All, all she sees th' expanding mind inflame,  
 And ev'ry object is a stab to fame. 260  
 Bear me, ye powers of midnight sport, along,  
 And join your votarist to the courtly throng,  
 Where vice and folly mingled charms dispense,  
 And soft amusements free from shame and sense!  
 Bear me to NAT'RAL-ARTIFICIAL grove,  
 Where scented fountains murmur tales of love;  
 Where happy *Nabobs* plume their silken wings,  
 And *British* rapine wears the spoil of kings;  
 Where, imp'd by fashion, grubs from *Change* aspire,  
 And *Jews* converted ape the christian's fire; 270  
 Where blest occasions ripe desires besfriend,  
 And, fed by *Bacchus*, genial heats ascend,  
 There let *Cornelys* wave her potent wand,  
 And scenes of faëry rise at her command.  
 Be monstrous shapes of fabled legend there,  
 Let motly nations in her train appear.  
 No jealous eye pursue th' enamour'd pair,  
 No surly guardian check the yielding fair;  
 Let bland enjoyments crown the lover's rage,  
 And chear with sons the hoary bridegroom's age. 280



Come, Southern youths! these happy seats explore,  
 New pleasures wait you on *Britannia's* shore,  
 What fair *Armidas* call from ev'ry strand!  
 What bow'rs of dalliance rise along the land!  
 Her: shall ye thrive, by novelty endear'd,  
 With presents honour'd, and with banquets chear'd;  
 The genial toil, no barren labour, prove,  
 For kindness crowns, and wealth attends your love,  
 The brightest smiles shall gild you with their rays,  
 And costly trifles wing your various days; 290  
 The softest sports your happy nights shall bless,  
 And puny soldiers vainly dance and dress.  
 Your kind invention shall our taste befriend,  
 And new-born springs to jaded pleasure lend;  
 Reform our boards, our gourmandise refine,  
 And teach an alderman with goût to dine.  
 The *London-tavern* new ragouts shall boast,  
 And feast of turtle yield to mastiff roast;  
 While grateful *Britain*, in return imparts  
 Her glorious av'rice to barbarian hearts. 300

Almighty, unremitting, unallay'd,  
 Immortal thirst the bosom shall pervade;  
 For gold, for gold, the gen'ral rage prevail,  
 And maids no more be barter'd for a nail.  
 Two fiends with joint and sov'reign sway shall reign,  
 The love of pleasure, and the love of gain,  
 And full, and perfect, as in *British* soul,  
 Absorb all feelings, and all aims controul.



From arts of *Europe*, heat of southern climes,  
 What full-blown luxuries! what glorious crimes!  
 Haste, gentle youths! to guide our revels haste, 311  
 Give the last polish to the sons of taste.  
*Cornelys* then shall new resources boast,  
 And catch th' inventions of *Omiab's* coast,  
 Luxurious feats by blest *Opano* seen.  
 Instructive pageants of an am'rous queen.  
 Its pretty traders shall desert the *Strand*,  
 And vig'rous chairmen grapple with the band;  
 While *P—t* (*f*) and *Ruro* from an orange grove,  
 Direct the toil, and give the prize of love: 320

In that blest dome, where well-bred mummers  
 croud,  
 Shall dulness, spite, and ribaldry be loud;  
 There *Mitchell's* penitents, a hallow'd race,  
 And *Roman* vestals from *St. James's* place,  
 There queens shall throng with quakers, landry-  
 maids,  
 Nymphs, sibyls, virgins from *Arcadian* shades,  
 Embryos and idiots, friars, eremites,  
*Jews*, *Jentons*, shoe-boys, brachmans, sages, knights:  
 Some driv'lers, drest for *Gracian* sages, stare,  
 Some, more judicious, seem the thing they are; 330  
 As grooms or pedlars, titled slaves advance,  
 With genuine witches real satyrs dance,

(*f*) Miss *P—t*, formerly Lady *L—r*.

In chaos mixt, despising decent rules,  
The jumbled atoms of a world of fools.

While cares, like these, reform the masquerade,  
Say, shall religion want your friendly aid?  
Some glorious minds have old beliefs o'erthrown,  
But fail'd to give us new ones of their own.  
O'erwhelm'd too long by superstition's dream,  
Ev'n ladies now, to shew their wit, blaspheme. 340  
Since *Asbley's* test, (g) the templar's patriot toil,  
Have chac'd the gospel fairly from the soil;  
In hallow'd missions let your priests engage,  
And new religions glad this sceptic age;  
Enlighten'd creeds, that modish vices spare,  
Commodious, purg'd from priestcraft and from pray'r.

Hark to my call, ye souls of noble fires!  
Whom birth emboldens, and whom taste inspires.  
Bee-like, my muse pursues her devious way,  
To glean instructions for the fair and gay. 350  
*Ominb's* idle her best regards employs,  
Its leagues of love, and commonwealth of joys. (b)  
Illustrious train! whose vast invention shames  
The noblest licence of our modish dames;

(g) Ridicule the test of truth. Vide SHAFTESBURY.

(b) Vide in *Hawksworth's Voyages* an account of a most extraordinary association.

Hail, happy few! whom clearer views refine,  
 Exalted spirits, touch'd with ray divine.  
 The courtly fair, and high-born striplings rove,  
 In blest alliance of promiscuous love;  
 They shun the curse domestic drudges bear,  
 And taste the social bliss without a fear.  
 The couch of joy from vile restraint is free'd,  
 The little tell-tales of its pleasures bleed.  
 No maid is toasted in *Owiah's* land,  
 Nor youth in fashion, till he joins their band.  
 They give the ton, o'er etiquette preside,  
 Direct amusements, and opinions guide,  
 Hear their bon-mots retail'd from town to town,  
 And teach the public when to smile or frown.  
 'Tis theirs alone with dignity to range,  
 Where female honour is eternal change.  
 The various paths of pleasure, and of fame,  
 Disjoin'd for others, are for them the same.

Fate leads the moments with auspicious hand,  
 And rival copies soon shall bless our land.  
 A BANK OF LOVE our courtly fair shall plan,  
 And ev'ry woman FUND a proper man.  
 May no disease th' unbounded joys invade,  
 Nor ghastly surgeon haunt the blissful shade!  
 Let male and female, old and young resort,  
 To woo the goddess of nocturnal sport;  
 Intruding babes shall bleed as soon as born,  
 And pleasure bloom divested of its thorn.



No titled dames at masquerades shall ply,  
 Or keep an office where their silks they buy ;  
 No peerefs now be common on the town,  
 Or rudely violate some country clown ;  
 With peace and honour shall they fate their rage,  
 And love in comfort to a good old age.  
 Is there a matron of illustrious blood,  
 Who much has seen, has felt, and understood, 390  
 Whose youth exhausted, and whose age sustains  
 The charming warfare of the *Cyprian* plains,  
 Pleas'd let her grasp a sceptre of command,  
 The female *Salon* of a duteous band ;  
 The vast experience of her age unfold,  
 And rising states with practis'd wisdom mold.  
 Some badge of order shall the train adorn,  
 On ev'ry fair and noble bosom worn,  
 Expressive emblem priz'd o'er stars and strings,  
 The price of patriots, and the coin of kings. 400  
 Fancy for them shall pour her various store,  
 And frolics charm, when pleasure please no more :  
 Their midnight orgies shall the decent fright,  
 And morning blush to see the deeds of night ;  
 While glad profusion all her bounty show'rs  
 On altars sacred to voluptuous pow'rs ;  
 Whate'er of liquid, mounting whimsy fires,  
 Whate'er of viand goads the dull desires,  
 Whate'er forbids the *Papbian* feast to cloy,  
 And opes, when nature locks, the source of joy. 410  
 In cloudy state shall tipsy *Comus* sit,  
 And smut and laughter hold the place of wit,



Or song descriptive, where the muses rove  
In broadest comment o'er the text of love.  
The deep carouse let Temeraadees grace,  
Till am'rous tumults flash in ev'ry face.

Such arts of pleasure shall thy land impart,  
Gods!—how the prospect tingles at my heart!  
The darling hope inspires a subtle flame,  
It throbs, 't vibrates thro' my shatter'd frame. — 420  
Come, blooming youths! to cheer our am'rous dearth,  
As genial show'rs refresh the gaping earth;  
Or copious dew from urn of *Maia* wells  
On drooping flow'rs, and bids them ope their bells.  
For luxury, by strange magnetic laws,  
In man repulses, and in woman draws.  
As woman's bosom glows, with fiercer fires,  
Enervate man before the flame retires;  
Thro' all his frame, he feels inferior might,  
And shrinks in cold dismay, and shuns th' unequal  
fight: 430

Nature and art our souls in vain adorn,  
The sober fear us, macaromies scorn;  
That hateful race, disgraceful to our age,  
Nor beauty warms, nor kindness can engage.  
Cold without prudence; lawless without fire;  
Proud without worth; debauch'd without desire;  
Rich without wealth; aspiring without aim;  
Tho' lavish, greedy; vain, tho' void of shame.

Fresh from their brain, the changeful fashions spring,  
 And, imp'd by them, the frolics spread the wing; 440  
 To various fame by various paths they tend,  
 Th' absurd in all, the common means and end.  
 The silken sons of *Nonbalance*, and play,  
 In dice and dullness let them wear the day,  
 In tasteless torpor, seek th' unsocial joys,  
 Cringe from the breeze, and shudder at a noise.  
 Are these the men, these fading forms of air,  
 To bound the wishes of a *British* fair!  
 Vain vain attempt—and theirs th' opprobrious fate,  
 To raise the passions, which they must not fate, 450  
 While feeble rudiments, of am'rous lore,  
 Prepare the curious dame for learning more.  
 Hence, shadows! hence, unreal mock'ries! rove,  
 Disgrace of manhood, and despair of love!  
 The maid's reproaches and the matron's gibe,  
 To caves and wilds shall hunt the baneful tribe;  
 Still may derision wait the female's pain  
 Who looks for joy from such a flimsy train.

Come then, ye sons of nature, and restore  
 The race of love, or pleasure is no more. 460  
 Our silken youths for you shall cross the line,  
 To dress your females and your boards refine;  
 Each travell'd peer shall bless you in his tour  
 With arts of play, and secrets of amour.  
 Yours, be our feathers, tinsels, paints, and lies,  
 Our playful frolics, and our deep disguise:

Ours, be that want of feeling, or that pride,  
 Which bravely boasts what common mortals hide.  
 In pleasure's sources, what a gainful trade!  
 Of mutual science, what exchanges made! 470  
 Then shall perfection crown each noble heart,  
 When southern passions mix with northern art;  
 Like oil and acid blent in social strife,  
 The poignant sauce to season modish life.



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This image shows a blank, aged, light gray page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured appearance with visible creases, discoloration, and small dark spots, suggesting it is old and possibly damaged. There is no text or other markings on the page.

THE  
CONTRAST  
OR, A  
COMPARISON  
BETWEEN THE  
CHARACTERS  
OF THE  
ENGLISH AND IRISH PEOPLE,  
IN THE YEAR 1780.

A  
P O E M

TO  
HENRY GRATTAN, Esq.

THIS POEM IS

INSCRIBED BY

HIS FRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.

THE  
CONTRAST.

A P O E M.

OH *Britain*, fav'rite seat of arts and arms,  
Where free-born virtue spread her brightest charms,  
How sunk, how lost!—the boding fears arise,  
Thy wealth, thy pleasures call forth patriot sighs.

Where are the days, the blest the sacred days,  
When *English* honour shone, with cloudless rays;  
When equal laws their vig'rous arms display'd,  
And wit, and genius sported in the shade?  
Then public zeal in private worth began,  
And rose, and grew, to citizen from man;      10  
A band of virtues trod thy fertile ground,  
And freedom smil'd, and all things smil'd around.  
Such *Britain was*, let contemplation range,  
And mark what *Britain is*, and mourn the change.



Alas the change!—While vice the soul depraves,  
 And soft pollutions melt down men to slaves;  
 For public crimes in private vice begin,  
 And gen'ral luxury is gen'ral sin.  
 Unhallow'd pleasures stain the manly breast;  
 The pomp and riches of the golden East, 20  
 With torrid fury, from th' ascendant strike,  
 'To blast the body and the soul alike.  
 Fair truth and virtue from their path retire,  
 And radiant honour veils the modest fire.  
 Where shall we find, in these degen'rate days,  
 The voice of warning, or the guiding rays,  
 The heav'n-taught knowledge which with thought  
 began,  
 Stamp'd by th' Eternal on unspotted man,  
 That sacred eye, that sure instinctive light,  
 That beam of god-head, darting on the right? 30  
 Too well, too well, the world is understood,  
 To seek for private, now, in public good.  
 Britons, your aims to mighty self advance;  
 One step beyond, is fiction, and romance.

To vilest means the thirst of pleasure bends;  
 It knows no country, and it owns no friends.  
 Soft as she seems, in evil ever bold,  
 From *Stygian* cells she calls the lust of gold,  
 A fiend more hideous, from th' infernal den,  
 Heav'n ne'er awak'd to scourge the sins of men. 40

With deadly fangs, and brazen front he stands,  
 His bosom marble, and of steel his hands,  
 A pigmy creeps, when little aims engage,  
 Or stalks a giant, with devouring rage.  
 The woes of men are broider'd on his vest,  
 Pale forms of famine, all in gold express.  
 His baleful breath diffuses pitchy night,  
 And blear illusion mocks the feeble sight.  
 A livid fire is from his nostrils roll'd,  
 That turns sublunar things to solid gold; 50  
 All charms of nature, ev'ry work of art  
 Gifts of the head, and graces of the heart.  
 And ever near him mark despotic pride,  
 With turban'd head, and hands in crimson dy'd;  
 By harness'd vassals borne, on beds of down,  
 He shakes with terror, while he seems to frown.  
 Thou darling *Rachel*, of the modern throng,  
 Bright in thy charms, resistless in thy song;  
 To gain thy smiles, what purchase is too dear?  
 What task too mean? what bondage too severe? 60  
 Enjoy'd, yet sought, with unabated flame,  
 With years of toil, eternity of shame,  
 By thee, the statesman bows th' ingenuous hands,  
 To act his earthly and abhor'd commands;  
 When captive souls are drawn to fatal bow'rs,  
 And bowls of riot, crown'd with poison'd flow'rs.  
 Seducers then an easy conquest find;  
 The distant virtue lessons on the mind,

And, seen thro' mists of many a low-born thought,  
The selfish aim shows greater than it ought. 70

In mortal apathy, (the surest sign  
Of freedom lost, and nations in decline)  
Th' enfeebled mind is lifeless, cold, and dead ;  
And taste alike for books, and virtue fled.  
While wit and humour scorn the polish'd land,  
More luscious food the courtly throng demand.  
Behold the muse, with dead and downcast eye,  
No more the priestess of eternity,\*  
No more the guardian of a people's fame,  
'The sacred arbitress of praise and shame ; 80  
The crouds that trembled at her frown of yore,  
Are touch'd and sham'd by ridicule no more. †  
Fair truth is banish'd, fritter'd manly sense,  
To flimsy canting, and to vain pretence.  
Tread soft ye poets!—spare th' ill-manner'd jest,  
And lull, with sentiment, the slumb'ring breast ;  
Exotic words, with hackney'd thoughts combine,  
Let decent dullness labour thro' the line ;  
Forbid the rhyme, with clumsy strength to rage,  
From poison'd satire, weed the level page. 90

\* The priestess muse forbids the good to die,  
And opes the temple of eternity. POPE.

† Safe from the bar, the pulpit, and the throne,  
Yet touch'd and sham'd by ridicule alone. POPE.

Behold, in groupes the filken bands retire :  
 Ah spare, to scorch them with poetic fire.  
 A soul deform'd can ill the glass endure ;  
 Thus, books grow chaste, as men become impure,  
 The morbid softness of polluted minds,  
 In gen'ral truths, a private libel finds,  
 And vainly wit her flaming falchion draws,  
 When modish vice becomes a public cause.

In such an age, and such ill-fated soil,  
 No gen'rous youths pursue the letter'd toil ; 100  
 Or schemes of good by midnight tapers plan :  
 Far other studies from the rising man.

Thou soaring spirit ! whom ambition fires,  
 No classic love thine ardent wish requires.  
 Thy hopeful youth by living patterns frame,  
 Look not on books, they wake a dang'rous flame.  
 For what can schoolmen, what historians teach,  
 But barren virtues thou must never reach ?  
 What aid can *Livy* ? what can *Plato* give ?  
 Go to the brothell, and be taught to live :— 110  
 Or seek the sage, with dice-box in his hand,  
 Who forms the future statesman of the land.  
 Learn, learn from him, to weigh the nation's fate,  
 The mighty chances, in a cast of state.  
 Thy conscious eye shall in thyself behold,  
 How vile is manhood, and how precious gold.



The *Delphic* lesson \* best is taught by vice,  
We learn our value, and we make our price.

Or is there one, whom slavish tasks offend,  
Whose center'd soul would on itself depend : 120  
He wisely seeks soft oriental climes,  
And works his fortune out, by bolder crimes :  
That eastern treasures may a borough win ;  
And nobly raise the current price of sin.  
He pours corruption in a golden flood,  
And gives to perjury, the price of blood,  
Thus, shall his deeds their harmony maintain,  
Guilty alike, to lavish and to gain ;  
No lights and shades, commix'd in chequer'd strife,  
One genuine blackness clothes consistent life. 130

Ye heav'ns! in mercy to the feeling few,  
Snatch both the past, and present, from their view.  
Hide from ingenuous youth, the classic tome,  
Th' immortal monuments of *Greece* and *Rome*,  
Where free-born genius, by the graces drest,  
Led wisdom forth, and thron'd her in the breast.  
Oh why behold the noble and refin'd,  
The form of virtue rushing on the mind ;  
Embody'd seen, by youths of ancient fame,  
Tho' walted now to shade and airy name? 140

\* *young man.* Know thyself.

Of old, she kindled inexpressive love,  
 And *Greeks* and *Romans* for her beauties strove:  
 Now, should she come to woo the *British* train,  
 Her brightest beauties were display'd in vain;  
 Condemn'd, proscrit'd! ah! whither could she fly?  
 To what fond bosom? or what kindling eye?

Unhappy land! by antient forms undone;  
 The body left, the quick'ning spirit gone.  
 As some fair oak, which once his arms display'd,  
 To birds a dwelling, and to beasts a shade; 150  
 The gen'rous sap when creeping ivy drains,  
 Blasts the young shoots, and dries the swelling veins;  
 Decay'd it stands, empoisoned and deform,  
 From lightnings black, and shiver'd by the storm.

But cease my muse, forbear thy fullen song;  
 Nor brood in anguish o'er the venal throng.  
 Attend *Ierne* to the goal of fame,  
 A youthful nation starting for a name.  
 Behold the beams of future glory rise,  
 And bright suffusions stream along the skies. 160  
 See dawning arts the land of saints adorn,  
 Oh hail the day-spring, of the glorious morn.

When this green isle rose beauteous from the main,  
 The loves and feelings rose, a gentle train.  
 The air was balmy, light the zephyrs flew,  
 A golden lustre streak'd th' ethereal blue;

With genial softness, gratulation mild;  
 The morn like that of first creation smil'd.  
 A graceful form, our guardian genius stood,  
 And loose his raiment wanton'd o'er the flood, 170  
 Celestial green, enwrought with purple flow'rs,  
 By subtle spirits wove in airy bow'rs;  
 His auburn hair in shining tresses flow'd,  
 His polish'd cheek with youth immortal glow'd;  
 A crown of coral on his head he wore,  
 The tuneful emblem of our isle he bore.  
 And thrice he wav'd his hand, and round him came  
 A thousand ministers of subtle flame.  
 "Haste, haste, my spirits, to your new domain;  
 "With wakeful pinions shade the fav'rite plain; 180  
 "The breezes temper, shed profusion round;  
 "And purge from venom'd thing the holy ground.  
 "Oh still, as now, her guiltless people save,  
 "Her virgins modest, and her striplings brave;  
 "Let av'rice ne'er debase the manly mind,  
 "Nor guilty flames pollute the softer kind."

They to their task.—while borne by vernal airs,  
 The *Genius* to the pow'rs of fate repairs,  
 That ply the loom in adamant bow'rs,  
 As round their labours wait th' obedient hours. 190

"Some boon he cry'd (and wreath'd a beamy  
 "smile)  
 "Some happy portion for my darling isle."—



The best of boons consenting fate decreed,  
 The gen'rous purpose, and heroic deed ;  
 But sternly added—" Long th' *Iernian* train  
 " Shall pant and droop, beneath the galling chain ;  
 " And long shall *Britain* vaunt with cruel joy,  
 " The pow'r of fiends and demons to destroy.  
 " Her deadly arts shall curse the teeming land,  
 " And blast the labours of th' industrious band. 200  
 " Where plenty woos, and commerce hails the plain,  
 " Shall want and famine stretch their gloomy reign.  
 " Yet sure, tho' late, shall commerce crown the soil  
 " And plenty hail, and freedom guard the toil."

So fate decreed.—for mournful ages past,  
 Our land, our lives, our talents run to waste.  
 No blessing left us, but the vital air,  
 Th' exhausted natives sunk in deep despair.  
 To distant climes; some bolder spirits fled;  
 They fought for freedom, and for freedom bled. 210

While haughty *Britain* in th' ascendant tow'r'd  
 A baleful night on sad *Ierne* low'r'd.  
 Dark dark eclipse, without all hope of day,  
 No wand'ring brightness, no reluctant ray.

But now 'tis o'er, the noxious blaze declines,  
 And as it sinks, our better planet shines.  
 The hour is come ;—And hark ; the voice that cries,  
 " My sons, to freedom and to commerce rise ;



" The God of Wealth shall bless the fav'rite plain,  
 " Arise, and claim your portion of the main.— 220  
 See, arts of peace with arts of war combine,  
 Allied, united in the vast design.  
 Ev'n coldest spirits catch the gen'rous flame,  
 Ev'n meanest natures feel the godlike aim:  
 An active heat, that knows no pause, nor rest,  
 It glows, it flames, it burns from breast to breast.  
 The busy murmur of th' industrious train,  
 The sound of commerce, flies along the plain.

And hark ! *Ierne* calls her sons to arms ;  
 From plain to plain, we hear the glad alarms. 230  
 On ev'ry breeze the sacred banners stream ;  
 From hill to hill, the marshall'd squadrons beam.  
 Not shepherd's carroll, now, nor hunter's horn,  
 But piercing fifes awake the ling'ring morn.  
 Not rural sports the village throng delight,  
 But warlike lessons, and the mimic fight.  
 See, gayly dread the virtuous bands appear,  
 Dear to their country, and to freedom dear.  
 No venal braves, by some poor stipend led,  
 To sell their worthless blood for daily bread ; 240  
 No ready engines, at a tyrant's word,  
 'Gainst human rights to draw the guilty sword.  
 Awake, alive, possess with glory's charms,  
 'Tis virtue, virtue calls the host to arms.  
 They blend the citizen's and soldier's name,  
 And reason sanctifies the martial flame.

Each sacred pledge that human life endears,  
 Each awful call that sounds to virtuous ears:  
 The rising energies of freeborn mind,  
 The glorious ties that honour loves to bind ; 250  
 And last, the promise of a deathless meed,  
 Shall prompt, nor vainly prompt th' heroic deed.  
 What honest flames from ev'ry eye-ball dart !  
 What god-like transports heave the bursting heart !  
 Now virtue reigns, sublime, supreme, confess ;  
 A nation feels her like a single breast.  
 Thus the rude sketch would mark the sister states ;  
 Contrasted characters, contrasted fates.  
*That*, long a tyrant, joins the willing thralls,  
*This*, long a captive late for freedom calls ; 260  
 In painful virtues, *this*, by sorrows tried,  
*That*, borne to vice, on gold's meridian tide.  
 An ancient beauty, deck'd in borrow'd spoils,  
 In gems, and baubles, tissue, paint and foils,  
 With meretricious air, sublimely vain,  
 Disdainful *Britain* sweeps the gorgeous train ;  
 Alluring still, and lovely in decay,  
 She counts her vassals and she boasts her sway.  
 But young *Ierne*, like a village maid,  
 Distrusts herself, of ev'ry gaze afraid, 270  
 In simple garb array'd, with rustic air,  
 Blooming she stands, and innocently fair.  
 Let polish'd arts the bashful nymph refine,  
 In silken raiment let her beauties shine,  
 Th' admiring world shall own her peerless charms,  
 And distant bosoms pant with soft alarms.

Oh may we soon in patriot labours see,  
 All faiths unite, and partisans agree.  
 May tender charities, fraternal love,  
 Compose the warring sects that fiercely strove. 180  
 Far to the winds be vain distinctions tost,  
 All other names, in *Irishman* be lost,  
 No more let casuistry, with guilty skill,  
 In good eternal seek a source of ill;  
 The little odious party rage forego,  
 One strife alone, of public virtue know;  
 Lo, there her temple stands, a faultless frame,  
 From antient *Greece* the sacred model came,  
 Ten thousand several paths may lead to heav'n,  
 One, only one, to public weal is giv'n; 290  
 And concord is that one,—by her alone,  
 Shall commerce, wealth, and freedom be our own.  
 Exulting strains from wall to wall rebound,  
 Symphonious peals of gen'ral worship sound,  
 All various faith's in patriot love combine,  
 All all harmonious bow before the shrine,  
 And each with pious vow shall offer there,  
 The partial purpose and the jealous fear.  
 A second *Paraclete*, from heav'n above,  
 On ev'ry breast descends the patriot love; 300  
 Ætherial mystic fire—and all embrace,  
 And hand in hand, the paths of honour trace,  
 Infused, and purified with holy flame,  
 One God, one hope, one welfare, and one fame.

And you fair daughters of th' *Hibernian* soil,  
 Shall you be wanting to the patriot toil?  
 In story'd volumes lives th' immortal praise  
 Of virtuous dames, in *Greek* and *Roman* days.  
 Did public danger private aid demand,  
 They gave their jewels, with no sparing hand; 310  
 They met their husbands red from glorious wars,  
 And kist with weeping joy their honest scars.  
 Nor fades the flame, that brightly burn'd of yore;  
 It warms the virgins of th' *Atlantic* shore.  
 Fair fall the lot of ev'ry gentle maid,  
 Whose lovely hands the work of freedom aid.  
 Around her, may the vernal moments fling,  
 The bloomy pleasures from the dewy wing.  
 For her, with pride, the gallant heart shall bleed,  
 For her, ev'n cowards dare the mighty deed. 320  
 How happy she, whose milder stars require,  
 No painful virtues, no heroic fire;  
 Whose flow'ry lot is fall'n in peaceful days,  
 When cheap exertions win the patriot praise;  
 Whose very foibles give a myriad good,  
 Whose very luxuries are public good.  
 Not hers, to send a brother to the field,  
 To furnish arms, a fire or son must wield,  
 To stifle swelling nature's tender cry,  
 Then bid farewell without one feeble sigh, 330  
 To banish from her cheek the fearful pale,  
 While the loud din comes thund'ring on the gale,  
 To meet a lover, on th' untimely bier,  
 And nobly mourn, without a woman's tear.



Such trials heav'n severely kind ordains  
 To you, ye daughters of th' *Atlantic* plains.  
 And while ye nobly bear ;—our female band  
 Flaunt in the trappings of a foreign land.  
 But one poor sacrifice, of tinsel pride,  
 Their country claims ; and is that boon deny'd, 340  
 Oh born, with hearts the wretch's pangs to feel !  
 Shall idle pomp your tender bosoms steel ?  
 While foreign robes your polish'd limbs enfold,  
 Industrious throngs must shudder in the cold.  
 That sound of woe—their infants piercing cries !  
 Hear the loud groans of eager anguish rise ;  
 And ye the cause.—retire ye guilty fair,—  
 Your charms be blasted, and your hopes despair.  
 Oh heartless woman ! dar'st thou wish to prove  
 Th' expanding raptures of parental love ? 350  
 To view, to hear, a smiling prattling race ?  
 Or bend to fold them in a dear embrace ?  
 Here female honour found a peaceful cell ;  
 The meek-ey'd train of female virtues dwell.  
 What praise is wanting to th' *Hibernian* dame ?  
 One, one, alone, to feel the patriot flame.  
 And she does feel—behold what arts of gain,  
 At her soft bidding, spread from plain to plain ;  
 What numbers toil to forge the various arms,  
 That conq'ring beauty seeks for soft alarms. 360  
 Her rising soul unwonted ardour knows ;  
 Her lonely hour in talk unwonted flows.  
 Behold the maid her silken warp extend,  
 And cross the woof, and light with shadow blend.

Not such the web as wanton *Helen* \* wove,  
 With tales of wand'ring fill'd, and guilty love;  
 But such, as might in happier days and climes,  
 Beseem the daughters of heroic times.  
 The banner grows beneath her cunning hand,  
 The sure *Palladium* of a freeborn band. 370

How nobly is the glorious course begun!  
 Oh faint not, fail not, ere the race you run.  
 No feeble pause, no cold unmanly stay,  
 Haste, rush, aspire, where glory points the way.  
 Oh might the virtues of my native throng  
 Give force prophetic to the partial song;  
 Dare ye not then the great occasion meet,  
 When Heav'n prepares, and lays it at your feet,  
 When fortune woos you, but to reach the hand,  
 And take whate'er your sanguine hopes demand. 380  
 Shall toys and baubles sooth a mighty mind.  
 For tarnish'd fame, and liberty resign'd?  
 And will ye (like th' untutor'd *Indian*) sell  
 Your golden treasures for a bead or shell?  
 Devoid of freedom, commerce were a curse,  
 Since wealth would make the state of bondage worse,  
 Bid the stern hand of pow'r despotic fall,  
 And forge th' occasion that for rapine call.  
 Poor is the slave that labours in the mine,  
 Tho' rich with ore the pillar'd caverns shine; 390  
 And poor the sailor shipwreck'd on the wast,  
 Tho' precious coffers are around him cast,

\* Homer's *Iliad*, Book III.

Oh might our senate feel a virtuous pride,  
 And patriot warmth with temper'd wisdom guide,  
 With frugal care restrain the bounteous hand,  
 And spare the pittance of a beggar'd land.  
 And long our people hold each hand and heart,  
 Conjoin'd, incorporate, no more to part;  
 Eternal band, the pledge of smiling days,  
 Of patriot ardours, and of virtuous praise. 400

May *Britain* soon her better int'rest know,  
 Nor spurn the good *Ierne*, can bestow;  
 Her paltry pride, her mean suspicious chace,  
 And win by bounteous acts a grateful race.  
 In many a maze while commerce flows around,  
 New force and value shall to her redound;  
 Wide and more wide the genial currents born,  
 With rising herbage shall their banks adorn,  
 And scatter plenty, as their path they sweep,  
 Then sink in her as in their parent deep. 410  
 Or like the blood, with heat informing, roll,  
 Strength to the limbs, and spirit to the soul;  
 Thro' us diffus'd, as thro' some meaner part,  
 To her returning, as the vital heart.  
 While wealth was ours we pour'd it like a flood,  
 And many a plain was red with loyal blood.  
 Where'r the cross of *Brittain* streams around,  
*Ierne's* sons array'd in steel are found,  
 And see our land a recompense unfold  
 More rich, more vast, than mines of purest gold: 420



Here *Britain* shall relume her antient flame,  
 And learn again to glow at virtue's name;  
 The long lost spark of gen'rous daring find,  
 And purge from sluggish dross the torpid mind;  
 As bright example lends Promethean heat,  
 The palsy'd hearts again for freedom beat.  
 See radiant forms of public zeal arise,  
 They live, they move, they pass before your eyes;  
 That awful call!—the dread oblivion shake,  
 Hear, Britons, hear, and from your trances wake.  
 Renew the glories of those antient times, 431  
 When righteous anger flam'd at public crimes.  
 In majesty severe the people rose,  
 And cry'd for vengeance on their common foes;  
 A mighty voice, as many waters loup,  
 As thunder dreadful to the venal croud.

The pitying Heav'ns to give some pond'ring space,  
 From final ruin sav'd the votive race;  
 When ready triumphs seem'd to court their foes,  
 Envenom'd gales and headlong whirlwinds rose. 440  
 Now, *Britain*, choose, while yet a choice remains;  
 Preserve the reliques of thy vast domains,  
 The scanty portion winds and billows spare,  
 Embrace it, hoard it with a miser's care;  
 Oh tempt no more the fierce avenging pow'r;  
 But seize the present, 'tis th' allotted hour,  
 Eventful *now*, that marks thy future doom,  
 For rising glories, or eternal gloom;



Restrain thy luxury, controul thy pride,  
Let present ills to future blessings guide ; 450  
Like strong *Anteus* from thy fall arise ;  
Renew'd by weakness, and by madness wise.

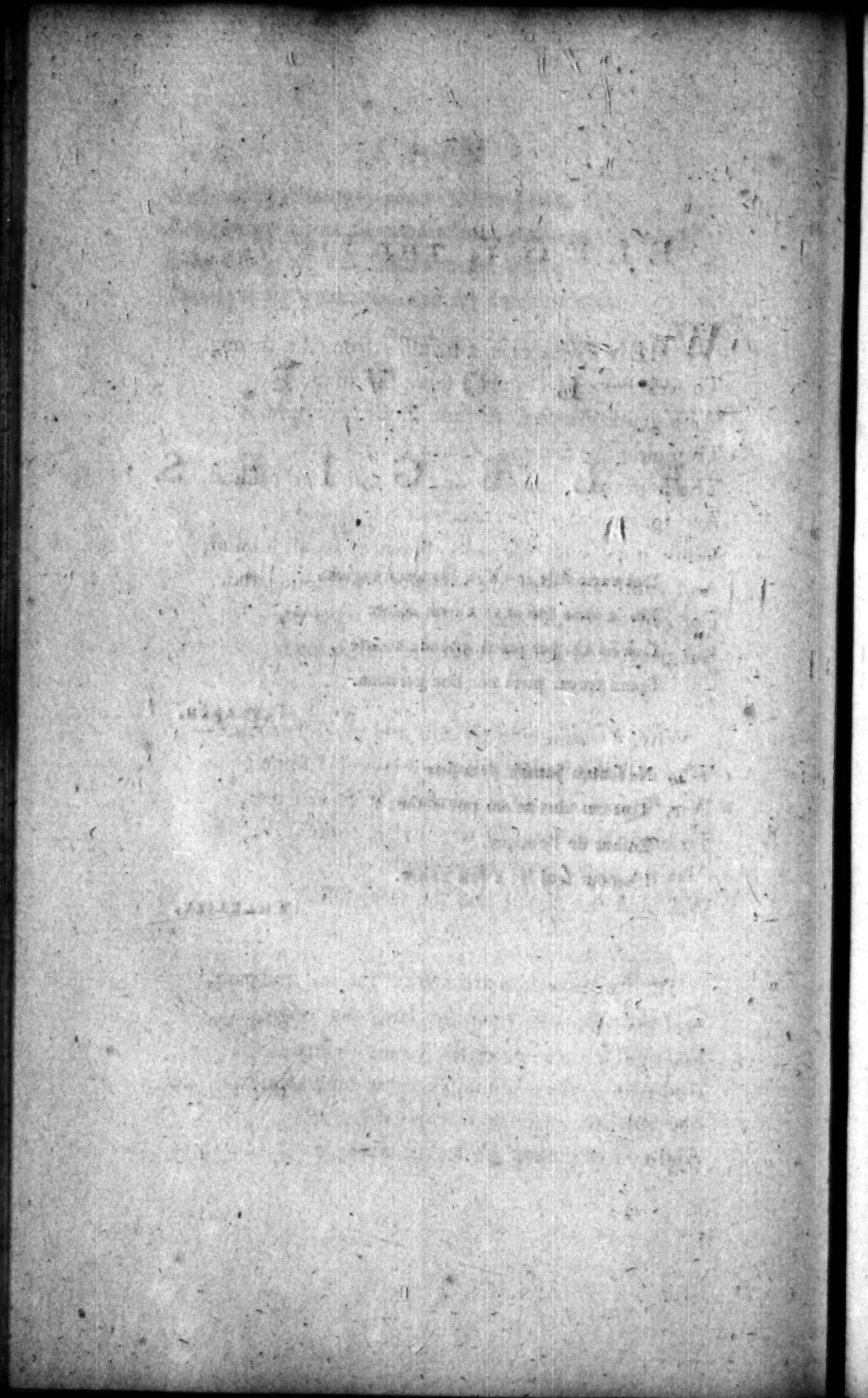
L O V E  
E L E G I E S.

Del vario stile in ch'io piango e ragiono  
Fra le vane speranze e l'van dolore  
Ove sia chi per prova intenda amore  
Spero trovar pietà non che perdono.

PETRARCH.

Ne sçaura jamais peut-être  
Que ces vers m'ont peu coûté ;  
Enfans de l'oïfivete,  
L'amour seul les a fait naître.

CHAILIEU.



## ELEGY, THE FIRST.

**W**HEN *Venus* calls a stripling from the throng,  
 To seek her early, and to serve her long,  
 With gentle *Nature*, fortune should conspire,  
 To mould the feelings, and to fan the fire,  
 The smiles and graces throng th' enchanted ground,  
 And sports and wishes dance in airy round ;  
 While hope, and ease, and affluence, hand in hand,  
 And youth and pleasure join the beauteous band.  
 For cares and toils the tender wish reprove,  
 But peace and leisure sooth the soul to love. 10

Why, *Venus*—why to cells and cloisters roam?—  
 Why call the student from the labour'd tome?  
 Why from his brow the wreath of *Pallas* tear,  
 To bind thy roses, and thy myrtle there?  
 Alas the vapours of the midnight oil  
 Will blast the myrtle and the roses soil.

The students days are mark'd for toil and pain,  
 And little shall he grace thy laughing reign.  
 Lo, rigid science chides the young desires;  
 And points where wisdom's awful fane aspires. 20  
 She bids her slave the steepy path essay;  
 And contemplation guides his weary way.



Along that path, no filken flowret blows,  
 No verdant couch is spread for soft repose;  
 But haggard vigil bath'd in dews of night,  
 And doubts and musings scare the young delight.  
 Behold that form with sickly languor pin'd,  
 With wasting labours of the harra's'd mind;  
 Behold his cheeks resign the youthful red,  
 And snows untimely whiten o'er his head.— 30  
 The student he—ah spare him goddess, spare—  
 Despise a wretch unworthy of thy care.  
 How shall he learn to tune th' enamour'd song?  
 How lead the dance amidst thy choral throng?

In vain, in vain, has stern despondence frown'd,  
 And science vainly mark'd the chosen ground:  
 In vain the shades of *Grecian* sages rise,  
 With brow severe to chide a lover's sighs.—  
 —“ Ill-fated youth, betray'd by woman's wiles,  
 “ Slave of her looks, and play-thing of her smiles! 40  
 “ The fruitless wishes have, like serpents, wound  
 “ Their venom'd folds thy new-born strength around;  
 “ Oh rend their volumes, ere they taint thy fame,  
 “ And sting th' empoison'd heart, with mortal shame.”  
 In vain——  
 I own thy empire, queen of soft desires!  
 I feel thee rushing in resistless fires;  
 Sacred, supreme, unrivall'd, and confess'd,  
 It shakes my frame; it fills my throbbing breast.

Yes, gentle sov'reign of the human soul,  
Almighty love, I own thy soft controul. 50

Farewell rich musings, and creative toil,  
The godlike harvest of *Pierian* soil!  
The passions burst, impetuous as the wind,  
And scatter all the treasures of the mind.—  
Farewell the gliding forms, an awful throng,  
That wait the solemn hour of sacred song!  
And oh farewell, the bright extatic glow,  
Seraphic trance, that happy poets know,  
The starting eye when blissful frenzy strains,  
And rapt'rous chillness tingles thro' the veins! 60

With fatal care, the graces have array'd,  
And young desires adorn'd the lovely maid.  
They gave her words, more soft than honied show'rs,  
More sweet than breezes from the wood-bine bow'rs.  
Whene'er she speaks, or looks, or smiles, or moves,  
O'er all her frame the soul of beauty roves.  
Quick from the spirit, various, wakeful, warm,  
It lives it glows thro' all th' impassion'd form.

Too lovely maid, ordain'd with high behest  
To sway the movements of a doating breast; 70  
Queen of my fate, supreme to curse or bless,  
My heav'n, my other name for happiness!

The rising moments wait thy dear command ;  
 They ask a colour from thy forming hand.  
 'Tis thine, with chearful tints to bid them glow ;  
 'Tis thine, to cloud them with despair and woe.  
 I feel thy pow'r, I own myself thy slave—  
 Employ it, *Clara*, not to kill, but save.  
 Wound not my bosom, with capricious art ;  
 Forbear to trifle with a feeling heart ;      80  
 That added years may nurse the rising flame,  
 And life's last sighs be breath'd, to *Clara's* name.



## ELEGY, THE SECOND.

IF beauty's vaunt demands a wretch's pain,  
 And tortur'd victims sooth thy high disdain;  
 Come, while thou mayst, thy lover's pang deride;  
 The sufferer soon shall mock thy scorn and pride.  
 The darkling purpose labours in my breast;  
 Some spirit whispers, I shall be at rest—  
 —From these wild eye-balls, not a tear shall flow,  
 My frantic grief shall learn to laugh at woe,  
 When reason from her orb of rule is thrown;  
 And bold despair explores the realms unknown. 10

What fountains rise—spare spare, ye hideous band!  
 Heav'n heav'n, restrain a wretch's impious hand!—  
 —A thousand furies flap their murky wings,  
 They goad my madding soul with scorpion stings.—  
 Lefs dire the train, that rose at *Juno's* call,  
 While sable gore bedew'd the regal hall.  
 Round *Ino's* head, the *Stygian* brand they hurl'd,  
 In venom'd folds, their hissing snakes they curl'd;  
 The *Theban's* \* soul received th' infernal brood.—  
 —He rag'd, he thirsted, for his children's blood. 20

\* *Athamas*—see their story in *Qvid*.



With cheerless gaze, I mark the dawning light;  
 The sun descends, I curse the gloom of night;  
 Friends, business, books I loath;—my sullen fate,  
 My frantic love, but most myself, I hate.  
 What saving aim! my feeble pray'rs arise;  
 But feeble pray'rs must never reach the skies.—  
 What gifts of heav'n! with bounteous heav'n at strife,  
 My love embitters all the goods of life.

Oh fond remembrance! wakeful cruel guest,  
 The toil, the torment of th' enamour'd breast.— 30  
 —Alas, I lov'd thee, ere I view'd thy charms,—  
 Be curst the dawns, of my fierce alarms;  
 And curst the youth, that *Clara's* beauty prais'd,  
 'Twas wonder first the gay description rais'd,  
 The heav'nly theme had touch'd his lips with fire,  
 He spake, and wonder soften'd to desire,  
 Possess'd, inspir'd, on ev'ry charm he dwelt,  
 From pore to pore the subtle flames I felt;  
 I ran—I flew—I view'd, in evil hour,  
 The boast the darling of creative pow'r. 40

Better, disease had chain'd me to my bed,  
 Or vollaied light'ning rank'd me with the dead.—  
 From ev'ry smile, the glad allurements stray'd,  
 In ev'ry glance, the softest wishes play'd.  
 Who there could read, the deep capricious art,  
 The sportive hardness of thy cruel heart?

Who then the pangs?—alas, alas, 'twere vain,—  
 Tho' death had menac'd all his forms of pain;  
 Tho' hell had gap'd, athwart my desp'rate way;  
 And starting fiends recoil'd from sudden day. 50  
 Soon, with my peace th' insulting wanton play'd;  
 With fatal skill, th' uncertain reins she sway'd.  
 Now floating loose, they wave their easy folds,  
 And now severe, the steely curb she holds.  
 Skill'd to torment, and studious to destroy,  
 With floods of woe, she blends a drop of joy.  
 Now (like the dove) familiar, soft, and bland,  
 Uncall'd she comes, and courts the fondling hand.  
 Now (like th' imperial eagle) seeks the skies,  
 Sublimely tow'rs, and mocks my dazzled eyes. 60  
 Now gently kind, the various maid appears,  
 In soothing smiles array'd and balmy tears;  
 Mild as the silphids of the gilding stream;  
 Mild as the fancies of the maiden's dream.  
 And now she takes th' avenging spirits form;  
 Array'd in flames, and bursting in the storm:  
 'Midst the wild havoc, good and blameless still,  
 For ruin bright, and beautiful to kill.

Well knows my tyrant, that unvaried pain  
 Might loose her captive from the weary chain. 70  
 She scorns the bard, yet loves th' applauding rhymes;  
 Her gen'rous pride would live in other times.  
 Thousands she sees, are noble, wise, and brave,  
 Th' enamour'd poet is no vulgar slave;

And mine th' applause, that pride herself might  
chuse;

The muse of *Edwin* is no common muse.  
Severely chaste, she walks erect and bold  
Unstain'd by flattery, undebauch'd by gold;  
Not poorly barter'd, nor at random giv'n,  
Her praise is hoarded, for th' elect of heav'n. 80

Oh friend of man, oh last and dread repose!  
Dear sacred harbour from the storm of woes.—  
Oh when shall death!—Alas! I vainly rave,—  
Sure, I shall love thee, ev'n beyond the grave.  
From pangs, to pangs, the weary spirit cast,  
'Midst changeful woes may find its passion last.

Deluded wretch, no more pursue the flame,  
That draws thee wide from ev'ry noble aim,  
Blasts thy fair hopes, and vain existence fills,  
With dreams of good, and certainty of ills.— 90  
Where now the gen'rous toils that warm'd thy youth?  
The path of science, and the light of truth?—  
Oh shame of manhood!—Reason wakes my soul.—  
I tear thy chains, I spurn thy base controul.

That heav'nly smile!--my fondly changeful mind!--  
What hope would whisper—*Clara* may be kind.  
Deluded novice!--poor believing child!--  
The fondest wretch that woman e'er beguil'd!--

Behold the creature of thy high command,  
 The pliant wax beneath thy forming hand; 106  
 No more, my *Clara*, shall thy slave rebel,  
 No more complaints, my vain despair farewell;  
 The star of *Venus* in th' ascendant towers,  
 'There *Clara* sits, and guides the smiling hours;  
 With peace and love, she fills the gladsome sphere,  
 And rising good and beaming hopes are there.

Strange pow'r of woman! with what high controul  
 A smile or glance can take the prison'd soul,  
 And hurl it far from reason and from rest;  
 Or toss it like a leaf within the breast. 110



## ELEGY, THE THIRD.

PETRARCH,

A Vision to a Friend.

**W**ITH musing wearied, on my couch I lay;  
 And lost in sleep, the labours of the day.  
 From high (methought) I heard a sacred sound.  
 A heav'nly radiance fill'd the chamber round.  
 Never (till then) such musick charm'd my ear;  
 So soft, so full, so melting, yet so clear.—  
 No bursting peal, as of a crouded band;  
 A strain of few it seem'd, and each a master hand.  
 At measur'd closes, voice of seraph kind,  
 In sweet response, or bolder chorus join'd.

Not such the glory, as of eastern skies,  
 When cruel suns in tyrant splendour rise;  
 Nor cold and watry, like the lunar ray,  
 Confest the want, and wept the loss of day.

Not fierce it flam'd, intolerable glare,  
 As when *Pelides* rose, at *Homer's* \* pray'r.  
 Bright as the curtains, by th' enamour'd *dawn*,  
 In hours of love, o'er young *Tiibonus* drawn,  
 Clear as the chariot of etherial fire,  
 That wrapt *Cecilia* to th' angelic choir, 20  
 A glad suffusion, an extatic light,  
 It rais'd the spirit, while it chear'd the sight.  
 The central brightness gleam'd a roseat hue,  
 The border faded to celestial blue.

A holy horror tingled thro' my blood,  
 Before my eyes, the form of *Petrarch* stood;  
 Not in religion's humble weeds array'd,  
 Not such in guise as o'er *Valcluse* he stray'd.  
 Nor in his garb was worldly grandeur shown,  
 Or tinsel glare, to wretched mortals known. 30  
 White flow'd his robe, not dead and paly white,  
 But liquid tissue of transparent light.  
 Less thin, the fleece o'erspreads the summer skies;  
 Less bright and clear, the northern streamers rise.

\* *Homer's Prayer.*] *Homer* it is said when he first meditated his Poem of the *Iliad*, prayed that his hero *Achilles* might appear to him in his glory, and having offer'd sacrifices at his tomb to render the deceased propitious, the shade of the warrior rose encompassed with such a flood of glory and clad in such dazzling armour, that the poet was deprived of his sight.

Sublimely simple, loose, and unconfin'd,  
Nor clasp nor plait it's airy folds confin'd.

The fainted shade with grace angelic mov'd.  
A form it seem'd, to love, and to be lov'd.  
His polish'd temples bore th' immortal wreath,  
That guards the poet's hallow'd brows from death. 40  
With lambent light, his sober smiles express  
The temper'd triumph of the virtuous blest ;  
And 'midst those smiles, a trait of sadness dwelt,  
That spake remembrance of the pangs he felt.—  
While from his eyes benignant lightnings roll,  
And by their flame, I seem'd to read the soul,  
Distinct to view th' unfolded spirit wrought ;  
I saw the nascent forms of rising thought.  
On me, (so fancy work'd) his eyes he cast.  
Quick to my heart, the searching glances past. 50  
And words, not such as human organs find,  
Yet then expressive, thrill'd my wond'ring mind.—

“ Ill-fated youth (he said) betray'd to shame,  
“ Lur'd by the lover's, and the poet's name,  
“ Is then thy couch with midnight tears bedew'd ?  
“ Is *Petrarch's* cup of woe for thee renew'd ?  
“ Nor praise nor pity shall thy plaints engage ;  
“ Trust me, young poet, 'tis an iron age ;  
“ Thy humble woes shall ne'er in story live,  
“ Nor know the pride illustrious sorrows give. 60

- " Thy love alone, with *Petrarch's* may compare,  
 " Like *Laura* gentle and like *Laura* fair;  
 " And since the day that *Laura* was inurn'd,  
 " Thy passion only hath like *Petrarch's* burn'd;  
 " But wouldst thou dare, to *Petrarch's* fame aspire,  
 " Then learn to emulate his constant fire.  
 " Twice twenty years th' unwearied lyre shall sound;  
 " Twice twenty years thy sorrows bathe the ground.  
 " Forego thy kindred,—thy companions fly;—  
 " Conceal thy grief, from ev'ry human eye; 70  
 " Renounce th' ambitious hope, the selfish aim,  
 " With prudence war, and woo contempt and shame;  
 " To tangled brakes repair, and lonely woods,  
 " The cave, th' impending rock, the headlong floods;  
 " There feed on anguish; there deserted stray;  
 " Become more savage, and more wild than they,—  
 " And sure thou mayst—that feeling heart may prove  
 " The fiercest pangs of wild delirious love.  
 " The starry choirs that stud the nightly sphere,  
 " And parted shades, if parted shades are near, 80  
 " May see thee stretched along th' unwholesome  
 " ground,  
 " While mix'd with tears the plaintive songs resound;  
 " May see thee glide, like some unhappy sprite,  
 " All pale, and blend thy tears with dew's of night.—  
 " Yet hope not thou to gain th' immortal bays;  
 " Mean as thou art, and fall'n on evil days,  
 " When harden'd hearts despise the tuneful theme;  
 " And impious tongues almighty love blaspheme.



" The time is past—and never more shall bard  
 " On this low earth receive the proud reward. 90  
 " Oh born, to feel a doom of double hate,  
 " Poet and lover in the wrath of fate;  
 " Behold what joy the poet's guerdon lends;  
 " And mark, what woe the lover's bosom rends.—

" On *Petrarch's* birth, propitious nature smil'd,  
 " And fortune too endow'd the wond'rous child;—  
 " But ill-starr'd passion shap'd my lot for pain;  
 " And nature's smiles, and fortune's gifts were vain.  
 " Mine the clear spirit, mine the matchless lyre,  
 " The thoughts of angels, and the words of fire; 100  
 " Mine ev'ry grace to win the female mind,  
 " And ev'ry art to sway the manly kind;  
 " Contending monarch's woo'd me for their own;  
 " Contending cities wreath'd the laureat crown:  
 " Yet then, the vilest outcast of the train,  
 " That toil thro' life in famine, scorn and pain,  
 " Compar'd with me, an envied doom possesst,  
 " And bask'd in fortune's smile, and bore th' un-  
 " clouded breast.

" In early youth, I lov'd a peerless dame;  
 " The noblest spirit in the fairest frame.—— 110  
 " Magnetic force, her glance resistless drew;  
 " Around my neck, a chain of flow'rs she threw.  
 " No human force could tear that flow'ry wreath,  
 " Eternal adamant lay hid beneath.

" She launc'd my bosom, took the beating heart,  
 " And pierc'd it thro' with many a burning dart,  
 " Then quick return'd, while yet the gore distill'd,  
 " With wishes, pangs, despair, and frenzy fill'd;  
 " And rove, (she said), for years of anguish rove,  
 " The pride, the martyr of imperious love. 120  
 " Go, bright in suff'rings, agonize to fame.  
 " Go, like the phenix, feed a matchless flame.  
 " Thy parting spirit shall in glory rise;  
 " And clouds of incense waft thee to the skies.

" O wretched man ! whom stormy passion bears,  
 " To sail to glory, thro' a flood of tears.  
 " To guide his helm, capricious fancy stands;  
 " And treach'rous hope conceals the shifting sands.  
 " But thou beware, avoid the fatal coast;  
 " Ere yet thy pinnace on the shoals is lost. 130  
 " Trust not the comfort, that would dawn on thee,  
 " Ah what avails—tho' *Clara* yet is free !  
 " Ere yet th' irrevocable word is past,  
 " Ere *Hymen* yet the awful die hath cast,  
 " Thou dar'st to hope,—what anguish dost thou  
     " store,  
 " Against the time, when hope shall be no more !  
 " When to the church, in bridal robes array'd,  
 " Some happier youth shall lead the blushing maid—  
 " Why start and tremble ?—when the nuptial tie  
 " Hath made her his,—thou shalt despair and die.—

" No, wiser thou, anticipate the hour ; 147

" Ev'n now behold her in a rival's pow'r."——

I woke—the stars were melted in the dawn ;  
And veils of saffron o'er th' horizon drawn.

Beside my couch, I found th' unfinish'd strain,  
Despis'd the warning, sigh'd, and rhym'd again.

## ELEGY, THE FOURTH.

## A B S E N C E.

**A**RISE, O Sun! lead on the cloudless days,  
 And gild the landscape, where my *Clara* strays.  
 Say, for thou seest, amidst her native bow'rs,  
 Blest source of light, how glide the harmless hours?  
 In something duteous, tender, good, and kind,  
 Some task, they fly, that speaks a polish'd mind.  
 Fain would I hope, as poets still are vain,  
 She dwells with pleasure on th' enamour'd strain,  
 Where trembling fancy paints the soft alarms,  
 A lover's madness, and a *Clara's* charms.  
 Oh say the rhymes one tender thought engage,  
 And soon the muse shall feel a nobler rage;  
 With eagle plume, some bold excursion dare;  
 And sail, in glory, thro' the fields of air,

I swear, by love, my *Clara's* name shall live;  
 If ought in song may deathless being give;  
 If numbers yet may fan the lover's sighs,  
 Or numbers yet empearl the beauteous eyes.—  
 Tho' *Orpheus* fail'd, yet many a bard could save  
 The darling object, from the yawning grave.



*Næra* \* thus, and *Delia* \* live in song,  
 Thus polish'd *Cynthia* † charms the letter'd throng,  
 And *Petrarch's Laurel*, ever green and bright,  
 Defies the murky damps of Stygian night.  
 Enchanting maid, as flow'rs of Eden fair,  
 And gay as summer suns, and bland as air,  
 Happy thy kindred, happy are thy friends,  
 Happy the servant that my love attends ;  
 Their golden hours in *Clara's* presence fly,  
 They feel the gladd'ning sunshine of her eye ; 30  
 They, happy talk, to serve or please her toil ;  
 And, happy prize, they gain her radiant smile.  
 Happy the rustics, that inhabit round !—  
 They sometimes see thee walk the flow'ry ground.  
 Happy the trees, that wave their friendly shade,  
 O'er the light footsteps of my darling maid,  
 And happy turf, by those light footsteps prest,  
 And happier flowrets that adorn thy breast ;  
 But happy happy wanton breeze, that flies, 39  
 To kiss thy lips, thy breast, thy cheek, thine eyes !—  
 Which wild desire—but hallow'd awe reproves  
 The fiercely trembling wish of him that loves.

The muse near *Clara* takes her silent stand,  
 And sees her circled by the friendly band.  
 She sits their guardian goddess, and imparts  
 A gladsome influence to their faithful hearts,

\* *Næra* and *Delia* celebrated by *Tibullus*.

† *Cynthia* the mistress of *Propertius*.

With gentle act, or look, or smile, or song,  
 The pride, the joy, the wonder of the throng.  
 Howe'er the train in shows of love contend,  
 Yet absent, *Clara*, is thy fondest friend. 50  
 Fond is a brother's, fond a sister's love,  
 And dear the cares that wakeful parents prove;  
 Yet, neither brother's love, nor sister's care,  
 Nor wakeful parents can with mine compare.  
 Not theirs the duty tremblingly alive,  
 The watchful zeal; the lover's feelings give;  
 Not theirs the eye, that reads the latent bends,  
 Not theirs the hand, that ev'ry wish prevents.

Say, does thy friend a tender thought employ,  
 Or steal a moment from the round of joy? 60  
 Will he not sometimes croud into thy breast,  
 In absence present, an unbidden guest?  
 Oh were my heart before thee; could'st thou read  
 Its inmost wishes, and behold it bleed;  
 My *Clara*, sure, would cold reserve disown,  
 And own her soul is mine, and mine alone.

Say, does the semblance of her *Edwin's* face  
 On *Clara's* bosom yet retain a place?  
 Oh rather say, does *Clara's* love demand  
 The faint memorial, of a painter's hand? 70  
 Say, dost thou feel the *Talisman* transpire,  
 The subtle vapour of a fond desire?

Dost thou the gold with eager kisses wear,  
 Or dim the crystal, with a pearly tear?  
 Thy tears and kisses life and motion give,  
 Th' awaken'd shadow seems to breathe and live;  
 Promethean heat thy radiant eyes impart,  
 It speaks, it whispers, to thy flutt'ring heart.

" Hear, beauteous maid; the timid wish I bear,  
 " The sighs of *Edwin* to thy gentle ear. 80  
 " Say does thy heart retain the pensive youth,  
 " Whose only merit was his humble truth?  
 " Oh could'st thou know, what parting tears he shed,  
 " What speechless blessings pour'd upon thy head—  
 " Shall rival tongues prevail, with wily art,  
 " To rob thine *Edwin*, of his *Clara's* heart?

Forgive me, dearest, if the jealous care  
 Haunts, like a troubled sprite, my distant fair.—  
 The vast of nature, only shews to me,  
 A single object, and that object thee. 90  
 A thousand doubts, a thousand fancies rise,  
 And much we fear, for what we greatly prize.  
 In ev'ry tongue, a rival's voice I hear,  
 Ev'n in my shadow, I a rival fear.

I know thee true, not thine the roving eye,  
 Whose bright regards with cheap allurements fly;  
 But anxious love will fear, it knows not what nor  
 why.

## ELEGY, THE FIFTH.

YE wayward hours, on swifter pinions move ;  
 Oh bear me quickly to the land I love.—  
 Hail, genial isle, my parent country hail.  
 The stately mountains and the fertile vale.  
 Dear scenes, that still my busy thoughts employ,  
 Where hope, the flatt'rer, yet would promise joy ;  
 Scenes of my infant truly blissful days,  
 My long-lost innocence, my childish plays ;  
 There youthful friendships fill'd the void of mind,  
 There there I lov'd, and *Clara* there was kind ; 10  
 There first I learn'd to tune th' unpolish'd lays,  
 When *Clara's* tongue inflam'd with early praise.  
 As radiant morning bids the blushing rose,  
 It's filken bosom to the day disclose,  
 Her smiles awak'd the latent pow'rs of mind ;  
 And love my manners and my muse refin'd.

Nor did I vainly love the gen'rous heart  
 Of *Clara* scorn'd disguise and sordid art.  
 Not hers, to play with aching doubts and fears,  
 Not hers, to triumph in a lover's tears. 20  
 At my approach, her kindling blushes glow'd,  
 Her eyes were brighten'd, and her fancy flow'd.



In crouded scenes; her glances rang'd around,  
 Uncertain, heedless 'till her love they found.  
 When *Edwin* spoke, on him her eyes were bent,  
 And when he ended, *Clara* smil'd assent.  
 His loves and hates her partial fondness caught,  
 And copied ev'n his phrase, and turn of thought.—  
 Fool that I am, with vauntive tongue and loud—  
 Yet *Clara's* love might make a monarch proud. 30

Nor didst thou vainly love, O maid divine,  
 Might humble *Edwin's* heart compare with thine.  
 Two years are wasted, since within that heart  
 There dwelt a wish where *Clara* had not part.  
 Not for the world, for thee alone I sung,  
 I sought no praises, but of *Clara's* tongue.—  
 What wonders love within this bosom wrought,  
 New-cast the soul and moulded ev'ry thought.  
 For *Clara's* sake, I join'd the sordid train,  
 I bow'd th' indignant heart to guilty gain, 40  
 Who free from love, had never sought to roam  
 Beyond the circle of a shepherd's home.  
 But all my humble hopes and cares confin'd  
 Within the portion of the toiling hind.

Yes, love the lover from his *Clara* tore,  
 To court his fortune on a distant shore.  
 Desire and hope sustain'd me by the hand,  
 And fair before me spread a promis'd land.

Elyfian fields, where fancy joy'd to roam,  
 And revell'd in the dreams of good to come.  
 With anguish *Clara* saw the youth depart ;  
 " And go, she said, preserve the honest heart. 50  
 " Thy *Clara's* sorrows shall in silence flow ;  
 " I will not wound thee, with untimely woe.  
 " On wishes feed, where fortune calls thee stray,  
 " With love and *Clara* partners of thy way,  
 " This only caution from thy *Clara* hear,  
 " (My soul securely scorns the jealous fear)  
 " Oh let not avarice steel thy gentle breast,  
 " Or seize the place thy *Clara's* form possessest."

Deep deep engrav'd thy gentle accents live ;  
 And force and firmness to my virtue give.  
 Hid, like a precious talisman, they dwell 60  
 To guard my bosom from its inmost cell.  
 They bid me, conscious of the sacred fire,  
 Spurn the low purpose and the base desire ;  
 For mighty love impress with magic pow'r,  
 And grav'd the sigil, in auspicious hour.

Methinks, unseen and airy agents bear  
 My *Clara's* accents to my tingling ear.  
 Methinks, I hear her softly chide my stay ;  
 " Come *Edwin*, come ; ah why this long delay ?" 70

Thro' fields of air, if sylphs and genii rove,  
 And speed benevolent the wish of love ;

On *Clara*, sure, the gentle beings tend,  
 They bid her sighs the balmy gales ascend,  
 Collect the wishes, catch the new-born thought,  
 And seek the lover, with their treasures fraught,  
 In sacred trance, the blissful stores impart,  
 Extatic tumult bursting on the heart.  
 Suffusion mild, the phantoms of delight  
 Now melt in air, now swim before my sight. 80

Oh may I soon my absent *Clara* find,  
 Kind, gentle, true, like her within my mind ;  
 The glowing portrait with my love compare,  
 And find that fancy painted her less fair ;  
 In ev'ry glance, in ev'ry feature trace,  
 The treasur'd semblance of remember'd grace.

No babbling tongue anticipate thine eyes ;  
 Or rob thine *Edwin* of the glad surprise,  
 With speechless joy to rush upon his love,  
 And seem some messenger, from heav'n above, 90  
 Unhop'd yet wish'd ; his *Clara* to survey,  
 Not sad, but pensive ; happy, tho' not gay ;  
 On *Edwin's* portrait while she feeds her eye,  
 And heaves her bosom with a gentle sigh ;  
 Then strain, with eager clasp, her blushing charms,  
 And fainting breathless sink into her arms.

While crowding raptures scarce expression find,  
 And floods of bliss intoxicate the mind,

Nor hours of gazing can the eye-balls tire,  
 That melt and mingle in each other's fire ;      100  
 Impatience wild, with hurried accent, pours  
 The sweet account of all the fever'd hours;  
 Of things most trivial, to th' unhappy soul,  
 Untouch'd, unblest, by love's divine controul.  
 To us, how different far ;—what wishes thrill'd  
 The fever'd hearts, what care the moments fill'd ;  
 What darling form the secret soul possest ;  
 The rich unfoldings of the mutual breast.

Vain hopes !—each day some disappointment brings,  
 Some baneful cloud on youthful pleasure flings.      110  
 I will not think it—but should *Clara* change,  
 And love or int'rest tempt her soul to range ;  
 The faithful heart shall rise to meet the blow.—  
 —One stab, one anguish, and a rest from woe.



## ELEGY, THE SIXTH.

WRITTEN BY A FRIEND.

**H**ENCE vain impertinence of tasteless joys,  
 The dance that saddens, and the feast that cloy;  
 Bright eyes, and snowy breasts, that, taught by art,  
 Glance without souls, and heave without a heart,  
 While boasted feelings candor's place supply,  
 And mild ill-nature hints th' imperfect lie!

My soul turns inward from the joyless train,  
 And feeds, in secret feeds, on treasur'd pain.  
 Yes, I will search my heart, and cull with care  
 Each blest remembrance of my *Laura* there;      10  
 Recall the voice, that thrills my trembling frame;  
 Recall those eyes, that dart resistless flame,  
 Whose living orbs, dear source of fond desires,  
 A heart impassions, and a genius fires;  
 Recall each deed, with nameless graces fraught—  
 Yet why recall; why wake th' extatic thought?  
 Learn first, ah wisely learn th' unfeeling part,  
 Blunt the fine sense, and freeze the glowing heart;  
 And, while th' oblivious cloud obscures the mind,  
 Lose the bright track, her glories left behind.      20

Th' indulgent gods to favour'd man below  
 Thy healing balm, blest fickleness, bestow ;  
 Thee fools decry, and wretches blame amiss,  
 Thou source perennial of still-varying bliss !  
 No tear unfeign'd is thine, no heart-felt pain ;  
 But blue-ey'd pleasures tend thy gorgeous train.  
 No tort'ring dreams invade thy tranquil rest,  
 No ceaseless tumults of the throbbing breast,  
 O thou sweet envied pliancy of soul,  
 How gay the breast, that owns thy soft controul, 30  
 While transient forms, impress'd by female art,  
 Just faintly rise, then vanish from the heart !

Be calm, my soul !—not thine this envied state,  
 Devoted wretch of passion and of fate !  
 Still, hapless outcast, still thine anguish bear,  
 Plunge in deep thought, or rush through venal care ;  
 Join the mean croud, who barter love for gold,  
 And wed for wealth, the ugly and the old ;  
 Or raise some humbler damsel to thy bed,  
 And buy that thing, a wife with daily bread, 40  
 Mistake low artifice for fond desire,  
 And cold self-int'rest, for love's hallow'd fire ;  
 Then start, and wake to agonizing pain,  
 When the dire contrast, fires thy madd'ning brain.  
 Perhaps ev'n then some youth by nature blest,  
 By *Laura* lov'd—my soul suppress the rest.  
 Left my heart burst, impatient to be freed,  
 Or desp'rate frenzy prompt some horrid deed.

Suppress the thought, and ev'ry art employ,  
 To build the fabric of ideal joy ; 50  
 Think that you see her drop one pitying tear,  
 Think that you plead, and she delights to hear ;  
 But, oh, rash fool, indulge no hope like those,  
 Thy *Laura's* breast is hush'd in calm repose.  
 Thou, while no sigh disturbs her peaceful sleep,  
 Must rage unpitied, and unpitied weep ;  
 And, oh ye mighty pangs, awhile forbear,  
 While reason dictates one reluctant pray'r. 60  
 Still may indifference, wisdom's soft'ning friend,  
 O'er her cold breast the leaden shield extend ;  
 In trivial joys her years uncounted fly,  
 And her soft bosom heave without a sigh,  
 Nor feel, since apathy is bliss below,  
 One throb for rapture, or one pang for woe !  
 What have I wrote ?—my hand, erase the scroll—  
 Blot the rash pray'r, that springs not from the soul—  
 Hence, prudence, hence—and form the bliss of fools ;  
 My subject breast a tyrant passion rules. 70

Untouch'd for years, I view'd the fair and young,  
 Join'd the light chat, or prais'd the tuneful tongue.  
 Bright eyes shone round, while I, unharm'd and gay,  
 Play'd in the blaze, nor felt their magic ray,  
 And oft I griev'd, that heav'n to me deny'd  
 Those keen delights, that warm the world beside.  
 But, oh, at length—fond eyes, forbear to flow,—  
 She came, the genius of my weal or woe—

Each fainter trace, her glorious form destroy'd,  
 And, like some god, her presence fill'd the void. 80  
 Imbibe, my heart, imbibe the beam divine,  
 Catch ev'ry thought 'till all her soul is mine;  
 Till breast to breast the subtle flame imparts,  
 Seraphic converse of united hearts;  
 Or madd'ning bliss, from fiercer dreams arise,  
 And fancy give the joy that fate denies—  
 Forgive, my fair, forgive; nor coldly blame  
 The strong aspirings of a hopeless flame;  
 The meteor ray that o'er my darkness stole;  
 The dear delirium of my swelling soul; 90  
 The daring vision, and intemp'rate pray'r;  
 Disjointed ravings of my wild despair.

Yet should these lines my *Laura's* bosom pain,  
 And frigid prudence blame th' advent'rous strain;  
 Impose some penance for the crime, and prove  
 By ordeal fire the purity of love:  
 Thy friend submits, content if thou art blest,  
 Nor weighs his mis'ry with his *Laura's* rest.  
 Nay shouldst thou bid him shun th' enliv'ning light,  
 Which those dear eyes pour on his ravish'd sight; 100  
 Howe'er blind fate may shape his desp'rate way,  
 Resign'd, tho' lost, your lover shall obey.



11

The first thing I saw when I stepped out of the car was a vast, open landscape. The air was cool and fresh, a stark contrast to the humidity of the city I had just left. In the distance, rolling hills met a clear, blue sky. The ground beneath my feet was a mix of dirt and sparse vegetation. I took a deep breath, feeling a sense of freedom and adventure. The sun was just beginning to set, casting a warm, golden glow over the entire scene. I walked slowly, taking in every detail of this new world. The silence was broken only by the soft rustle of leaves and the occasional chirp of a bird. It felt like I had discovered a hidden gem, a place where time stood still and the worries of the world were left behind.

As I continued my journey, the landscape changed subtly. The hills became more pronounced, their slopes covered in a thick carpet of green grass. The sky above was a deep, vibrant blue, with a few wispy clouds scattered across it. The air was still, and the silence was profound. I found myself walking towards a small, isolated building nestled in a valley. The structure was simple, with a thatched roof and walls made of local materials. It appeared to be a place of solitude, a retreat from the hustle and bustle of everyday life. I approached with a sense of curiosity and anticipation. The door was slightly ajar, and a faint light emanated from within. I hesitated for a moment before stepping inside. The interior was dimly lit, with the light from a small window casting long shadows on the floor. The room was sparsely furnished, but it felt like a warm embrace. I sat down on a simple wooden bench, feeling a sense of peace and tranquility. This, I realized, was my destination, a place where I could finally rest and reflect on the journey that had brought me here.

# S O N N E T S.

Du reste il enrichit d'une beaute supreme  
Un sonnet sans defauts vaut seul un long poeme,  
Mais envain mille auteurs y pensent arriver,  
Et cet heureux phenix est encore a trouver.

BOILEAU.

1871

1872

1873

## SONNET THE FIRST.

FROM PETRARCH.

**L**ONELY and penfive, o'er the desert plains  
 I measure forth my slow and weary pace,  
 With wakeful heed, to shun th' unwelcome trace,  
 Or sight of man;—his eye my bosom pains.

One only sad delight, for me remains,  
 To hide myself from hated human face;  
 And festive peals, that sacred-musing chace;  
 And noise, and idle gauds, and jocund strains.

The rifted rock, the floods that hoarsely sound,  
 Wild heath, or gloomy vale, or savage wood,  
 Are only conscious how my being flows;

Yet not a path so desolate is found,  
 But love is there, to drink my vital blood,  
 And mem'ry there, to goad the slumb'ring woes.—



## SONNET THE SECOND.

TO A FRIEND.

WELL mayst thou ask;—why this unseemly  
guise,

The garb neglected, and the squalid hair,  
The careless manners, and distracted air,  
Eyes downward cast, and salt'ring words and sighs?

And why from mirth the sullen spirit flies?—

To pleasure, or be pleased, I little care,  
Yet, not from nature, but from fell despair,  
Ungentle thus, for me no pleasures rise.

Ah she, for whom alone my doating heart  
Desir'd to please, who only could bestow  
Pleasures on me, ah she that heart disdains,

And dooms my future life to weary woe.  
But one sad comfort can my stars impart;  
The gloomy hope—to rest in death remains.—

## SONNET THE THIRD.

Delights of youth, gay bow'rs, and sparkling wine,  
 And dance, and vocal chord, and warbled song,  
 And best and chief delight, the social throng,  
 Where Friendship's brighten'd eyes, with gladness  
 shine,

As souls with souls, in strict embrace combine!  
 How have ye borne my ravish'd soul along!  
 How have I play'd your fairy bow'rs among!  
 Delights of youth, ah me, no longer mine.

One only with my bosom hath possess'd,  
 One only object, *Clara's* smile to prove.—  
 To me, the world in *Clara* seems confin'd.

In tasted joys, my soul can only find,  
 How vain all pleasures, to the lovelorn breast,  
 Can only find, the want of her I love.

## SONNET THE FOURTH.

Imitated from the 17th of PETRARCH.

THE glutton banquet, sloth, and pleasure's song,  
 Have ev'ry virtue chas'd from human kind,  
 And loos'd the sinews of the mighty mind.  
 The tyrant fashion bears the soul along ;  
 The rays of God, that dwelt the croud among,  
 Are hid from man to Stygian glooms resign'd.  
 What meed—what honours shall the laurel find ?  
 Or what the myrtle from the sordid throng ?  
 And thou, divine *philosophy*, whose lore  
 In trances wrapt the spirit to the sky,  
 How lost—how abject in these iron days !  
 Yet dauntless *Clara* may thy spirit soar ;  
 Spurn the vile croud, disdain their senseless cry ;  
 And seek, within thyself, the worthiest praise.

## SONNET THE FIFTH.

To the SUN.

**B**LEST source of light, whose all-informing ray,  
 Creative energy, pervades the deep,  
 Or central veins, where pearls and diamonds sleep;  
 Or ranges earth, and makes the meadow gay,  
 Or bids the vale its flow'ry hoard display,  
 And leafy forests shade the barren steep,  
 Where happy birds their sportive vigils keep;  
 Desire, and love, and beauty mark thy way.  
 Nor less, the sacred beam of *Clara's* eye,  
 Where'er 'tis cast, with precious influence fraught,  
 Matures the noblest brightest gems of mind,  
 The virtuous purpose, and exalted thought;  
 And bids the vernal blooms of genius rise,  
 And high conceptions wed, in song combin'd.



## SONNET THE SIXTH.

FROM PETRARCH.

**I**F the sharp torments that on life attend,  
 If eager anguish and consuming care,  
 That gnaw my heart, would so much being spare,  
 That I might see thy glorious sun descend,

From beauty's zenith, and the silver blend  
 With golden tresses ;—see that face so fair,  
 Reign th' etherial tint, and eyes so rare  
 Their sacred light ;—these bashful fears might end.

I then might utterance for the passion find,  
 That raging fierce for days, and months, and years,  
 Eternal storm, has vex'd my weary mind.

Pity perhaps, but rising doubts and fears  
 Repress the thought. That darling hope resign'd  
 Remains the late relief of sighs and tears.

## SONNET THE SEVENTH.

**P**ALE virgin moon, and ever-burning choir,  
 Ye lamps, that clip the throne of night around!  
 Oft, on my cheek, the sorrows have ye found,  
 That burst, in torrents, from the fierce desire,  
 And flow, but vainly flow, to quench its fire:  
 Oft, have ye heard my bitter sighs around,  
 Oft, seen despair my bleeding heart-strings wound,  
 And double strength from ev'ry wound acquire.  
 Oh speak, for ye have seen what inmates dwell,  
 In the soft mansion of my *Clara's* breast.  
 Does calm untroubled peace inhabit there?  
 Or, does her pity share the pangs I bear,  
 And sympathetic sighs her bosom swell?  
 I wish—I fear—my sorrows break her rest,—

## SONNET THE EIGHTH.

**W**HAT time, soft sleep enwraps the careless hind,  
 What time, the mastiff bays around the fold,  
 And sportive elves their moonlight revels hold,  
 With locks, that wav'd in ringlets unconfin'd,  
 And snowy stole, that wanton'd with the wind,  
 My *Clara* past methought—my love I told,  
 With salt'ring tongue—occasion made me bold.—  
 Seraphic smiles confess a yielding mind.  
 Smooth gliding on, she pointed to a grove,  
 Where wedded trees entwined in arbours rose,  
 And *Philomela*, to the starry throng,  
 With plaint melodious, told a virgin's wrong.  
 My heart beat quick, with eager throbs of love,  
 I seiz'd her hand—then waking found my woes.—

## SONNET THE NINTH.

WITH pensive joy, the moment I survey,  
 When welcome death shall set my spirit free.  
 My soul, the prospect brings no fear to thee;  
 But soothing fancy rises, to pourtray

The dear and parting words my friends shall say:  
 With secret pride, the heaving sighs I see;  
 And count the sorrows that shall flow for me.  
 Methinks, I feel the fading griefs decay,

Dim-heard and seen.—perhaps, with moisten'd eye,  
*Clara* may see the sad procession move,  
 That bears me to the resting place of care,

And sigh—"poor youth! thy bosom well could  
 love;

"And well thy numbers picture fierce despair;

"Oh bliss!—to bring that hour ye moments fly,—



## SONNET THE TENTH.

**W**HY, mem'ry, thus the chearless labour ply?  
 Shall anguish only speak thy magic pow'r,  
 And forms of sorrow in thy paintings low'r?  
 With pleasures past, the void of thought supply,  
 That present ills may for a moment fly.  
 Recall the moonlight walk, the lonely bow'r,  
 The soft low whisp'rings of the tender hour,  
 The mild compassion of the humid eye,  
 Where ambush'd loves in downward glances play,  
 The secret harmony, the beaming grace,  
 And lovelier charm of *Clara's* polish'd mind.—  
 Oh wish improvident!—Thou dost pourtray  
 The pleasures past; but there no joys I trace;  
 Vain, vain regret, and bitter pangs I find.—

## SONNET THE ELEVENTH.

## The DREAM.

OH fatal dream! what forms of dire dismay!  
 Frantic I range beneath the damps of night—  
 I fate, methought, where death and pale affright  
 On *Clara* frown'd;—I saw the subtle ray  
     Of lip recede;—the lov'd the lovely lay,  
 Convuls'd with pain;—no more her eyes were bright,  
 Her soul, the gentle mansion of delight,  
 Was rest; the beauteous frame was turn'd to clay.  
     With piercing shrieks, I tore the silent gloom  
 Of awful night, the cruel fantom fled.  
 Yet scarce will fear my waking senses trust;  
     Still, still, it paints thy beauties turn'd to dust.  
 Oh *Clara, Clara*, wert thou with the dead,  
 Thy lover soon would follow to the tomb.

## SONNET THE TWELFTH.

On my Intentions to write a TRAGEDY.

IN solemn state, the Muse of Mourning glides,  
 A magic phial in her hand she bears;  
 'Tis fill'd with pangs and sympathetic tears.  
 " And go, my son, (she cries) where pain abides,  
 " And sorrow pours the never-ebbing tides.  
 " Behold, where Hist'ry in my train appears,  
 " With madness, rage, and agonizing fears;  
 " And wild Despair, the murd'rous ponyard guides.  
 " Go, weep with those allow'd in narrow span  
 " To croud the certain sum of human woes,  
 " Who early labour'd thro' their task and slept,  
 " Sad happy fate; each form of anguish know;  
 " Then take this phial, pour it forth on man,  
 " And bid him share the pangs, the wretched wept.

## SONNET THE THIRTEENTH.

**W**HAT high persuasion shall thy bosom move?  
 What strong attraction lure thy gentle heart?  
 Of old, in numbers dwelt a magic art,  
 But now, alas, despis'd and vain they prove,  
 For female minds on wealth and grandeur rove.  
 Disdain and pride from humble poets start,  
 For they no gifts but idle rhymes impart,  
 And plain simplicity and artless love.

What gentle maid can gold and pomp resign  
 And seek no treasure but a faithful breast?—  
 Whoe'er thou art, oh wisely gen'rous maid,  
 With mutual ardour be thy love repaid;  
 May ne'er unkindness break thy balmy rest,  
 Fresh blooming joys and endless love be thine.



## SONNET THE FOURTEENTH

On the untimely Death of a young LADY.

SHALL then, my muse, thy lavish descant flow,  
For tragic mourners and ideal pain;  
And not a tear, and not a votive strain,  
Attend the reliques that in earth lie low.

My bosom choice, ah now my bosom woe;  
Oh early lost, oh found and lov'd in vain;  
Our souls but join'd this parting to sustain;  
Thy wond'rous value by thy loss I know.

Some leaden pow'r has seiz'd my voice and eyes;  
It mocks the fullness of th' impassion'd heart,  
And words and tears to bursting grief denies.

Yet these, my love, are but mechanic art:  
The vulgar sorrow speaks in tears and sighs;  
Let silence, silence, grief like mine impart.

\* This melancholy event happened when I had it in contemplation to write a Tragedy.

## SONNET THE FIFTEENTH.

On the same Subject.

**A** grateful horror dwells along the plain,  
 And sitting clouds a transient darkness shed.  
 Pensive I seek the mansions of the dead,  
 And call the moon, and call the starry train,  
 And sacred midnight, woo'd by am'rous pain,  
 When worldly toils, and worldly cares are fled,  
 When mild affliction hovers o'er the head,  
 And pours, spontaneous pours the solemn strain.  
 Hail, gothic cloisters! hail, ye spires decay'd;  
 The yawning grave would little chill my breast,  
 The sailing spectre scarce appall my heart,  
 Fearless, by night, I rove your haunted shade.  
 The desp'rate fortitude by grief possess'd,  
 At vulgar terrors knows not how to start.

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## SONNET THE SIXTEENTH.

On the same Subject.

SINCE, *Clara*, thou by death's untimely hand  
 Wert snatch'd from earth, neglected have I rovd,  
 Nor peace, nor hope, nor joy, nor comfort prov'd.  
 A single stranger here below I stand,  
     Idle spectator of the busy band,  
 By follies acted or by passions mov'd,  
 A naked wretch unloving and unlov'd ;  
 And sighs and fruitless tears the hours demand.  
     Nor source of act, nor ruling aim remains ;  
 For whom shall now my happiness rejoice,  
 Or who shall gently sorrow for my woes.  
     One hope alone the tortur'd heart sustains,  
 The grave to call me lifts it's awful voice ;  
 " Oh come, thou mourner, and with me repose "

## SONNET THE SEVENTEENTH.

On the same Subject.

**W**Hether on earth the blessed spirits rove,  
 And works of peace and charity fulfil,  
 Ere the last awful trump of judgment thrill  
 The mortal ear;—and kindly feelings move  
     In favour'd souls, assist the virtuous love,  
 And ward from innocence the sudden ill;  
 Or seek the bow'rs, by many a sapphire rill,  
 Immortal amaranth, that bloom above,  
     And round the inexpressive source of light,  
 With flaming ministers, seraphic throngs,  
 Enjoy the fullness of the eternal one,  
     And chant to heav'nly harpings heav'nly songs;  
 Oh fainted spirit, bend thy pitying sight,  
 On me deserted helpless and undone.

## SONNET THE EIGHTEENTH.

On the same Subject.

SOME guardian pow'r my fainting soul sustain,  
 The faithless muse, like all our earthly friends,  
 The garish moment of delight attends,  
 But flies from woe, nor gives a soothing strain,  
 To cheer the mourner in his hour of pain.  
 To *Clara's* tomb the sun of pleasure bends;  
 For ever ever, from his sphere descends,  
 Dark dark; eternal pangs and woe remain.  
 Oh *Clara, Clara*, fairest gentlest mind!  
 The sacred spark has left the mortal frame,  
 Too pure too bright with wretched man to stay;  
 It seeks th' almighty source of parent flame.  
 —And I—what hope what comfort shall I find?  
 Oppressive fight, I curse the loathsome day.

## SONNET THE NINETEENTH.

Imitated from PETRARCH.

THE birds lament, with sweetly warbled woe;  
 The thicket rustling whispers to the wind;  
 The lucid streamlets hoarsely murmur'ing flow,  
 As o'er the turf their mazy path they find.

Thrill'd with the anguish of a wounded mind,  
 Sighing I call, if sighs of man below  
 May reach the blest above in heav'n enshrin'd,  
 The lov'd, the lost, the mourn'd, with ruthless blow

Whom death untimely reft—in roseate bloom,  
 Fair as in life, she stands before my sight—

“ And why in bitter sighs thy days consume,

“ And pour forth briny floods the live-long night?

“ Mourn not, I clos'd these eyes in earthly gloom,

“ To share the fullness of eternal light.



## SONNET THE TWENTIETH.

On the Death of G. H.

**I**F parted shades, the body laid in mold,  
 Can view the living that in life were dear,  
 Poor vanish'd friend, how shall thy spirit bear,  
 To see these eyes their votive drops withhold?

Wilt thou not deem me, like thine ashes, cold  
 To friendship's throb, and sympathetic tear?—  
 Ah no, thou wilt not such oblivion fear;  
 Our love was still too mighty to be told.

Friend of my soul, and brother of my choice,  
 In looks, and smiles, and thousand grateful deeds,  
 True love can speak, without the aid of voice,

While friendship on the mutual friendship feeds.  
 The fairs above with silent speech rejoice,  
 Silent below, the widow'd anguish bleeds.

## SONNET THE TWENTY-FIRST.

OH vain and fleeting youth! oh lavish'd hours!  
 That little profit bring and little praise;  
 Ye faded visions of my youthful days,  
 Vain hopes, and dreams of love, and blissful bow'rs,  
 Th' ideal paradise and airy tow'rs,  
 Where truant hope, with idle fancy plays,  
 'Tis o'er and past, the flattering scene decays,  
 The settled gloom of stern despondence low'rs,  
 Yet still my soul, a weary void retains;  
 It craves some good untry'd and unpossess,  
 Oh wretched fool! I thought that good was love,  
 And dar'd its fiercest wild excess to prove.  
 The pleasure fled—ah me! the pang remains,  
 Thou, friendship, art the good—oh fill my breast,

## SONNET THE TWENTY-SECOND.

**T**HOU I adore thee, like a thing divine,  
 Yet never have I dar'd to breathe my love,  
 Or hop'd that *Clara* should my vows approve.  
 A star thou art, that distant far must shine,  
 Which guardian fates for brighter spheres design.  
 Nor sighs nor pleading tears shall pity move,  
 Nor busy wishes o'er thy beauties rove.  
 My worthless heart could pay no price for thine,  
 And 'tis my all, tho' it should pour it's blood.—  
 Yet proud of thee, I paint in boastive lay  
 The high-born wishes of th' ennobled heart,  
 And pour my pray'rs for *Clara's* life and good;  
 While earth and heav'n the gen'rous flame survey,  
 The conscious triumph rich desires impart.

## ADDRESS TO THE STARS.

YE stars, with chaste and sacred light,  
 Like *Clara* pure, like *Clara* bright,  
 Whose modest beams, like her retire,  
 And veil in night the beauteous fire;  
 Not ev'ry eye, not ev'ry mind,  
 Can trace your path, your order find;  
 Can tell the sphere wherein ye roll,  
 Wherein ye circle round the pole;  
 Th' unletter'd croud shall coldly gaze;  
 And nothing but your splendor praise.

With graceful ease when *Clara* moves,  
 And smiles and looks a thousand loves;  
 The vulgar throng shall only prize  
 The beauteous form, the radiant eyes.—  
 No, *Clara*, no—the slaves of gain,  
 Th' unfeeling, selfish, sordid train,  
 Can ne'er thy worth, thy beauty see;  
 Must ne'er aspire to loving thee.  
 Thy sparkling wit, thy polish'd sense,  
 Thy native artless eloquence—  
 These are not charms, by heav'n design'd,  
 To captivate a common mind.



# VERSES TO CLARA.

## CLARA'S RESEMBLANCE.

TELL me fairest, tell me true,  
 Whence those eyes of radiant blue—  
 From the humble dye that dwells,  
 In the vi'let's lowly bells?  
 From the sky that *zephyr* cleaves?  
 From the web that *Pallas* weaves?  
 No—their hue full well I know,  
 In the steel of *Cupid's* bow.  
 Azure, shining, like thine eyes,  
 Where'er it bends an arrow flies.

Whence, O whence, their living light;  
 Gently piercing, purely bright?  
 Not from sun, or starry choirs;  
 Those are gross and vulgar fires.  
 Sacred flame, the parent rays  
 On *Venus' Paphian* altar blaze;  
 Or in *Hymen's* myrtle torch,  
 Gently light the nuptial porch.

Tell me, whence thy tresses hold,  
 Ductile streams of waving gold.—  
 What chymic skill, what teeming mines,  
 Lend the ore? and who refines?  
 Tell me—is their lustre drawn,  
 From the yellow light of dawn,  
 Round *Aurora's* head that beams,  
 Plays and curls along the streams;  
 Or hides among th' enamour'd trees,  
 Or loves to thrid the vernal breeze?  
 No—from fine and subtle wires,  
 Trembling on the muses lyres,  
 Plying, undulating, bright,  
 Soft inflection, various light;  
 Inspiration to the throng,  
 Waking love, and waking song.

Did thy blush—my *Clara* tell,  
 With the orient morning dwell?  
 Or in Amaranthine flow'rs,  
 Blooming round the starry bow'rs?  
 Did *Nature* there *Pomona* teach,  
 How to tinge the ripen'd peach?  
 There was *Flora's* pencil try'd,  
 When the rosy bud she dy'd?  
 No—in *Venus'* cheek it glows,  
 Smiling, blushing thee, the rose  
 Graceful, from the foamy tides,  
 There it speaks, and there it bides,

Humble pride of conscious charms,  
Wishing, fearing, soft alarms.

Whence, the whiteness of thy breast,  
Dear disturber, of my rest? 50  
Does it snow, or *Parian* stone,  
Lenders of that whiteness own?  
Or the fleecy cloud that plays,  
Borne on zephyr's wing, that strays?  
No—'tis softer, whiter, than  
Fleece of lamb, or down of swan.  
'Tis the plume, of *Venus* dove.  
First, 'twas pluck'd by little love;  
Softest plumage of the breast,  
Pluck'd to line his infant nest.  
Snowy white, and soft, and warm,  
It kept the little god from harm. 60  
Thee to grace, by fav'ring heav'n,  
From the downy cradle giv'n,  
Warm and bright the plumage came;  
Soft, thy gentle breast to frame.  
There, on beds of whitest roses,  
There, the god of love reposes;  
There, he basks; and there he lies,  
Spreading snares, for youthful eyes.

Whence, O whence, the living grace,  
Not confin'd to shape or face? 70

Wand'ring, playing here and there  
 In ev'ry step, in ev'ry air;  
 Meteor charm, a roving fire,  
 Waking kindling fond desire;  
 To ev'ry organ, ev'ry sense,  
 Gleams the quick intelligence;  
 Thro' lips, and fingers, ears, and eyes,  
 Bids the gentle madness rise.  
 'Tis not, from the *Graces* three,  
 In thee, a thousand thousand be. 80  
 No, around thy tender breast,  
*Venus* girt her magic *Cest*.  
 Thence, the pow'r of pleasing flows;  
 Thence, the nameless beauty rose;  
 Thence, the silent voice of eyes;  
 Eloquence, in smiles, that lies.

Many a spell, and many a charm,  
 Gave thee all the pow'r to harm;  
 Sent, with thee, the wishes down;  
 Made the little loves thine own. 90

Soft persuasion gave thee words,  
 Tun'd with *Phebus*' sweetest chords;  
 Gave thee words of lambent fire;  
 Bade thee murmur fond desire;  
 Thrilling soft, and soothing low,  
 Bade thy nectar'd accents flow;



Bade them flow, like lenient balm,  
 And the wounded spirit calm,  
 Softest, smoothest, streams of oil,  
 Healing grief, and healing toil.

*Flora* trim'd her woodbine bow'rs,  
*Flora* wak'd her subject flow'rs,  
*Flora* deck'd the laughing earth;  
 At the lovely maiden's birth.

Love and *Venus* hail'd the day.—

“Go thou darling of our sway,

“Go, they said, enchanting maid,

“Love's soft empire own, and aid.”

Saffron-vested *Hymen* came;

Round and round, he wav'd his flame;

110

And mystic words he mutter'd then,

Of import, hid from mortal men.

Thus, celestials grac'd thy birth.

*Venus* sent thee down to earth.

To earth, thou cam'st, upon a day,

When *April* went to sport with *May*.

## THE BOUQUET FOR CLARA.

THE moving orbs of living snows—  
 I saw them sink, I saw them swell,  
 As if, to meet the touch, they rose,  
 Or panted for a voice, to tell  
 What kind and tender thoughts possess  
 The gentle heart, within thy breast.

To deck that mansion of delight,  
 Her painted treasures *Flora* spread;  
 And some were clad in virgin white  
 And some in sweet and modest red.  
 She vainly hop'd, her balmy store  
 To thee might add a charm the more.

I saw the Graces round thee stand,  
 And cull the flow'rs, with curious art,  
 Contrast the hues, with cunning hand,  
 And place their off'ring, next thy heart.  
 One myrtle branch, the flow'rs above,  
 Adorn'd thy breast—a type of love.—

The flow'rs were worn, the flow'rs decay'd.  
 (A little hour their life confines)  
 Not ev'n thy balmy breath can aid,  
 But each it's languid head declines.  
 Unfading, vig'rous, bright, and green,  
 The myrtle, on thy breast, was seen.

The pleasures (like these flow'rs my fair)  
 That on our other passions wait,  
 Are worn, and quickly fade to care;  
 Are frail, and of uncertain date;  
 But myrtle-like, all fresh and green,  
 The joys of *Love* are ever seen.

## ON SYMPATHY.

SOME Fluids, if aright the chymists teach,  
 Contain such vital force, and heat,  
 (Tho' sep'rate, cold and lifeless each)  
 So closely draw, so fiercely meet,  
 That in the conflict of desire,  
 They chase the sudden fire.

And thus it is, with human souls; we find,  
 All conscious of the dear ally,  
 When mind has met a kindred mind,  
 It rushes to the mutual tie;  
 It springs the fond embrace to claim.—  
 They meet, they mix, they flame.—



## THE DIFFIDENT LOVER.

**T**HOU know'st my love, altho' I never spoke ;  
 Yet fear not, *Clara*, lest thou should'st know more.  
 At awful distance will I bear the yoke,  
 My silent zeal shall tremble and adore.  
 For well I know, thy gentle heart 'twould pain,  
 Should I compel thee to a just disdain.

I will not tell ev'n paper thou art fair,  
 (Nor shall a sonnet in thy praise be penn'd)  
 Nor breathe thy name ev'n to the midnight air,  
 Nor trust my passion to my dearest friend.  
 Exalted high-born flames (like mine) reprove  
 The rude expressions of presumptuous love.

I'll mix in life, and labour to seem free,  
 With common persons pleas'd and common things ;  
 While ev'ry thought and action tends to thee,  
 And ev'ry impulse from thy influence springs.  
 Thus, stars that seem at idle random hurl'd,  
 With secret duty, tend a viewless world.

Within my breast, which for its secret shrine,  
 Thy heavenly presence guards and consecrates,  
 Thine image, veil'd from ev'ry eye but mine,  
 Revolving fate, and better hours awaits;  
 When fortune's smile shall with my wishes meet,  
 And bid me pour my off'rings at thy feet.

Conceal'd within my proud disdainful soul,  
 Like vestal fire, the haughty flame shall live;  
 And ev'ry little sordid wish controul,  
 And worth and virtue to my nature give;  
 A secret ornament, an inward grace,  
 To prove my passion of celestial race.

Or, like a treasure, shall my passion lie,  
 For ever hoarded with a miser's care,  
 I will not spend a mite in voice or eye,  
 But hide it ev'n from day-light and from air,  
 While oft, my soul within herself retires,  
 And counts, with swelling pride, her rich desires.

## THE RESOLUTION.

1.

Desponding youth, let hope thy cares beguile;  
 And learn to dress thine idol in a smile.  
 Must thy religion wear this sullen air!  
 Ah must thou worship still, with trembling and despair!

2.

For thee, poor bigot, not a comfort springs;  
 Nor promis'd pleasures wave th' angelic wings.  
 But boldly speak, nor silent thus deplore;  
 Her certain scorn and state can scarce abase thee more.

3.

Are not her smiles (like common gifts of heav'n)  
 To stranger crouds, and ev'n her menials giv'n?  
 Demand her smiles—'tis no irrev'rent pray'r—  
 As men the common gifts of water, light and air.

4.

To others common gifts—but ah to thee,  
 A smile were rich and speechless ecstasy.  
 Mere common light, to us, the sunbeams shine;  
 The *Persan* hails his God, and glows with love divine.

## 5.

Demand her smiles ; thy pay, thy purchas'd right ;  
 For days of anguish, and the sleepless night ;  
 For interest slighted, the neglected mind,  
 And vanish'd hours that left no trace of good behind.

## 6.

For burning jealousies, and bitter fears ;  
 For storms of sighs, and floods of scalding tears ;  
 For plaints suppress'd, and eyes forbid to rove ;  
 And thousand vain attempts to hide thy foolish love.

## 7.

For years, in raving, rhyming, frenzy past ?  
 For all thy little talents run to waste ;  
 For wilder'd wishes, and for waking dreams,  
 That blast thy youthful years and mar thy fairest  
 schemes.

## 8.

For this fond bosom, that would pour its blood,  
 Nor knows a wish but for my *Clara's* good ;  
 This soul, to her with such devotion giv'n,  
 Her smiles might lure it back, tho' seraphs call'd from  
 heav'n.

## 9.

What stronger zeal in bigot heart can live ?  
 What purer off'rings can a God receive ?  
 Say shall not these one gentle smile obtain ?  
 Then die—and dying hope, at least a tear to gain.



# EPISTLE ON SENSIBILITY.

To CLARA.

O Julie que c'est un fatal present du Ciel qu'une Ame sensible ! celui qui l'a reçu doit s'attendre à n'avoir que Peine & Douleur sur la Terre.

NOUVELLE HELOISE.

AH why my fair the bursting sigh?  
 What gath'ring sorrows cloud thine eye?  
 No tears hast thou to break thy rest ;  
 Nor want nor care besiege thy breast.  
 Oh check the pensive bent in time,  
 Nor slight the truth, tho' told in rhyme.  
 Ere yet the gleam that feeling throws,  
 To giants swells the tiny woes.  
 A magic glare, a shadowy light,  
 It cannot guide, but may affright ;  
 While airy forms thro' fancy seen,  
 Are cast and magnified on spleen.  
 But forge not thou, with fatal skill,  
 The phantoms of ideal ill.

Possession dire, the feeling breast!  
 Its owner bids adieu to rest.  
 No, not the *Spartan* boy renown'd  
 His living theft so fatal found.—  
 And hapless they, that proudly reach,  
 To gain whate'er the muses teach,  
 Such studies but exalt the smart,  
 And doubly melt the soften'd heart,  
 Abroad in vain for comfort roam,  
 But find what follies lurk at home;  
 Explore the mote, the straw descry,  
 And blow them full in reason's eye,  
 Till spreading pangs the sense inflame,  
 And vibrate anguish thro' the frame.  
 A gloomy picture, *Clara*; see  
 The pangs reserv'd for you and me.—  
 And must conflicting passions roll  
 Tumultuous, thro' the harrass'd soul?  
 Ah! must we, with refin'd disdain,  
 Create th' occasions of our pain,  
 And still the weary wish employ,  
 To find th' unreal shores of joy,  
 While clouds of promis'd pleasure rise,  
 Mere fog-banks to delude our eyes?  
 A verdant isle the mist appears,  
 And seeming land the sailor cheers;  
 But, when in hope, he climbs the shore,  
 Where herbs his fainting limbs restore,

The prospect fades into the blast,  
And boundless heaves the wat'ry vast.

Thrice happy race! that wear the day  
In dull serenity away.  
A leaden calm existence flows;  
Nor storm it fears, nor sunshine knows.  
Their narrow views confin'd to pelf,  
The paltry cares; the little self; 50  
Benignant folly o'er them crouds  
Th' unwearied atmosphere of clouds.  
They do not loath the busy strife,  
The weary nothingness of life;  
While finer spirits prove the doom,  
Ordain'd for parricides at *Rome*.  
Ill-fated beings they, confin'd,  
With natures of inferior kind;  
The strutting cock, the forward ape,  
Or fox obscene in human shape; 60  
Possess'd with mutual fear and hate,  
And yet conjoin'd by cruel fate.

What mighty spell, what magic art,  
Shall gently lay the troubled heart?  
In vain, the scorpion sting to shun,  
'T'o revel scenes may feeling run;

\* See an account of this phenomenon in the *Voyage thro' the South Seas*.



The festal board, the youthful croud,  
 Where thoughtless ease and mirth are loud—  
 The form of discontent is there,  
 Remembrance fell, and deadly fear—  
 More vainly still, to calm its rage,  
 Philosophy extends her page;  
 And puts the peevish mind to school,  
 To measure passion with a rule.

Experience brings a calm despair,  
 And tames the soul to grief and care.  
 The common lot of pain we know,  
 And bend with reverence to the blow;  
 Till callous grown, with many a wound,  
 The strokes of fate are harmless found—  
 The stormy gloom, the dreary soil,  
 The wintry cave, the hoarded oil,  
 The drifted snows, the savage chace,  
 Have pleasures for the polar race.  
 Survey, my fair, th' unfeeling train,  
 And learn, like them, to love thy pain;  
 With *Lapland* tribes, enjoy the gloom;  
 Nor sigh to change it for the tomb.—

A painful cure, alas, and slow—  
 But trifles instant ease bestow.  
 Th' important nothing, serious play,  
 Can chase the wintry gloom away.—



Behold, with idle toils of rhyme,  
 How I beguile the weary time,  
 And thou (as ladies suit with care  
 The ribbands to the face and air)  
 Assume whatever folly best  
 Becomes the colour of thy breast.

The choice is made—methinks I see—  
 Thy folly love—thy play—thing me—  
 No meaner folly, sure, can find  
 A place within that polish'd mind.  
 Thy play—thing wears a better shape,  
 Than squirrel, monkey, dog or ape.  
 Yet these, with sweet amusive pow'r,  
 Console the fair in sorrow's hour,  
 For loss at cards, and broken vows,  
 A cruel fire, and tyrant spouse.

But to be grave—experience shows,  
 That joy succeeds imparted woes.—  
 Thy sorrows, then, to me impart,  
 And, with thy sorrows, give thy heart.—

## V E R S E S

Written in the DARGLE in the COUNTY  
of WICKLOW.

**H**AIL fairy scenes, hail haunted ground,  
Where elves and genii sport around,  
And hear the rushing water's fall,  
Or echo to their revels call.

Oft will I to the haunts repair,  
Where wild flow'rs scent the balmy air,  
Where oaks adorn the shaggy brow,  
And torrents murmur hoarse below,  
Now white with foam, and bursting loud,  
Now dash'd to many a misty cloud:  
Or where the glassy surface sleeps,  
That blackens with o'er-hanging steeps;  
And many a tree that downward bends,  
And from the parent rock impends,  
Appears to woo, with eager arms,  
The river's coy disdainful charms.

The hills their waving line unfold,  
Retiring soft and swelling bold,

In many a shape, fantastic rise,  
 And melt in azure to the skies.—  
 Here Phœbus, with a lover's heat,  
 Assails the *Naiads* coy retreat,  
 Between the mountains slopes his beam,  
 And plays in gold along the stream;  
 His vagrant light bewilder'd roves,  
 Or sleeps ensnar'd among the groves.

'Twas here, perhaps, some chieftain bold,  
 Some mighty man, in years of old,  
 (Profaning friendship's hallow'd name,  
 When *England's* sons insidious came,)  
 Beneath the freeborn oaks, defy'd,  
 The fierce invader's tyrant pride,  
 And heard, in every breeze, from far  
 The shrieks of woe, the shouts of war,  
 And saw from far the signal fire,  
 On many a mountain's top aspire.—  
 Around the chief, a hardy band,  
 Of fearless heart, and puissant hand,  
 (When pealing on the watch of night,  
 Loud came the roar of distant fight)  
 Have sternly clash'd the spear and shield,  
 And fiercely claim'd the promis'd field;  
 Then rush'd, a headlong torrent, down  
 To spoil the vallies once their own.—  
 Returning red with *English* blood,  
 Beneath these shades, perhaps, they stood;

Spread the rude feast, and shar'd the prey,  
 And heard the minstrel's solemn lay,  
 Recount the prodigal of breath,  
 The martial pride, th' illustrious death. 50

For here, in old heroic times,  
 The minstrel wak'd his lofty rhymes;  
 He tun'd the harp, he bade them flow,  
 Attemper'd to the stream below.—  
 When *England* would a land enthrall,\*  
 She doom'd the muses sons to fall;  
 Left virtue's hand should string the lyre,  
 And feed with song the patriot fire.  
 Lo, *Cambria's* bards her fury feel;  
 See, *Erin* mourns the bloody steel. 60  
 To such a scene, to such a shade,  
 Condemn'd, proscrib'd, the poet stray'd.  
 The warrior rais'd his buckler high,  
 To shade the son of harmony;  
 And while he sung with skill profound,  
 A grove of launces bristled round.

Oh still, methinks, these wilds retain,  
 The tokens of th' heroic train.

\* *Spenser* in his *Essay on the State of Ireland*, among other measures for reducing this country to perfect subjection, proposes to extirpate the race of minstrels.



On ev'ry rock below above,  
 Engrav'd I read the patriot love;  
 And hear in ev'ry waving tree,  
 A voice that whispers liberty.  
 I read in ev'ry plant and flow'r,  
 " 'Tis base to own a tyrant pow'r,"—  
 The stream that loudly roaring flows,  
 And o'er the rocks impetuous goes,  
 Would seem to chide, in fancy's ear,  
 The selfish aim, th' enervate fear.

A grateful horror dwells around,  
 The pow'rs are near—that awful sound!—  
 And now, the mystic forms I see;  
 The genius of each sacred tree.  
 And you, ye softer tribes below,  
 That teach the bursting stream to flow,  
 I see you shoot athwart the glade,  
 Where moon light breaks the chequer'd shade.

Sweet rural pow'rs, be ever near;  
 With awful murmurs sooth mine ear.  
 So, ne'er may gothic art invade,  
 So, av'rice ne'er profane the shade;  
 But taste preserve each sacred oak,  
 Unconscious of the woodman's stroke.  
 And Flora so perfume the plain,  
 And bring her sweet tho' lowly train;

Not those array'd in gaudy dyes,  
 That proudly court the gazer's eyes,  
 Not those that stately gardens love,  
 But humbler children of the grove,  
 Sweet as the maid that sways my heart,  
 With bashful charms that know not art,  
 Retirement mild, and graceful fear,  
 The modest blush, the dewy tear.

Sweet pow'rs, when thro' those haunts I steal,  
 Your inspiration let me feel ;  
 And see the sacred forms of song,  
 Or stately march, or glance along ;  
 The frowning warrior's awful sprite,  
 With sword and mail of beamy light ;  
 The regal pomp, the knightly train,  
 The marshall'd hall, the lifted plain ;  
 The virgin that untimely dy'd,  
 In vernal beauty's roseate pride ;  
 The youths that mourn'd her tomb around,  
 Whose faithful tears bedew'd the ground.  
 Oft let me parly with the shades,  
 That haunt by night these solemn glades.  
 And let ideal bards be near,  
 And airy harpings thrill mine ear,  
 Now bursting loud—now sinking low—  
 As the varying breezes blow.  
 And may I oft a note retain,  
 And pour it thro' my pensive strain.

Sweet scenes by nature sure design'd,  
 A harbour for the pensive mind.—  
 Another *Sorgue*\*—a new *Valcluse*,  
 And here shall other *Petrarch's* muse;  
 Renounce the world, their friends forego,  
 And banish joy, and cherish woe;  
 Exalt the bold ambitious mind,  
 To love the first of humankind,  
 And early clos'd in virgin urn,  
 Remember long and sadly mourn.—  
 Oh boding muse avert thine eyes,  
 For that way—that way madness lies.—  
 Oh never may I know the pain,  
 Oh never pour so sad a strain.

\* *Sorgue* a river running by *Aoignon* in *Provence*, where  
*Laura de Noves* the mistress of *Petrarch* was born.

## VERSES TO A LADY,

Occasioned by her having praised my Poems.

WHAT golden meed, what verdant bays,  
Can win the human heart like praise !  
It seizes, fills, transforms the soul ;  
'Tis *Comus*' wand, or *Circe*'s bowl.  
But sweetest far the firen song,  
From woman's fascinating tongue.

What wisdom can thy magic scape,  
Thou flattery in the fairest shape ?  
A mighty spell, with subtle force,  
It changes ev'ry vital course.  
The high-bred aims, an airy band,  
And scorn and pride around thee stand.  
'Tis thine the wildest hopes to breed ;  
To bid us dare the boldest deed,  
And scorn repose, forego delights,  
For *Dedal* plumes, *Icarian* flights.  
Allur'd by thee, we madly sound  
Th' unmeasur'd depth, th' abyss profound ;



Or brave the *Roman Curtius'* fate,  
*Cerberian* howl, or *Stygian* gate.

When such the pow'r of female praise,  
 Think, what a tumult thine must raise!—  
 The first of souls—but I forbear—  
 (Thy friends, not thou, that strain must hear)  
 What tumults raise within the mind,  
 That feels each note of womankind!  
 And such is mine, attun'd by heav'n,  
 To sound each chord by woman giv'n.

Enchanting praise; before this hour,  
 I never never knew thy pow'r;  
 I never knew what high reward,  
 Attends to crown the favour'd bard.  
 Transporting fever of the soul!  
 What prudence shall thy heat controul?  
 I feel again the wonted fires;  
 I see th' imaginary lyres;  
 To tempt my hand, they float around,  
 With ev'ry breeze they seem to sound.

The muse her visits long forbore;  
 And I her fatal gifts forswore;  
 Alike *Miranda's* voice we hear;  
 I call the muse, and find her near.—  
*Miranda* yes, at thy command,  
 She comes with all her virgin band.

Around her airy notions fly,  
 And visions bright, and raptures high.  
 Unbodied forms of being throng,  
 And wait, to rise, and breath in song.  
 But gentler, milder, than of yore,  
 They teem with ridicule no more.  
*Miranda* chides the saucy muse,  
 And bids her themes of kindness chuse.  
 No descant vain, no wanton sound,  
 No caustic rhyme, no sportive wound,  
 For her I weave the votive wreath,  
 And not a thorn shall lurk beneath.  
 No plant it boasts, of odour rare,  
 Exotic growth of art and care.  
 But simplest wildest native flow'rs,  
 That freely spring in vacant hours,  
 Yet pois'nous weeds she need not fear,  
 Nor spiteful wasp shall nestle there.

To thee *Miranda*, thee belong,  
 These first-fruits of returning song.  
 Oh were the strain but worthy thee,  
 Thy bard might then immortal be.

## O D E.

To CLARA, occasioned by her looking pale.

**W**HAT various setters love contrives,  
The captive heart to bind!  
In soothing speech full oft he flows,  
And oft in modest blushes glows;  
Full oft within a dimple lives,  
Or more retir'd, within a mind.  
Surely, *Clara*, sure in thee,  
The fullness of his mighty reign we see;  
For what, in other maids, would prove  
To passion death, in thee, redoubles eager love.

2.

No, never never, magic fair,  
Ne'er did thy blooming grace  
Such a resistless charm impart,  
Or seize with such a force my heart,  
As does thy faint and languid air,  
As does thy pale and faded face;  
Not the roseat blush of health,  
That went and came, with sweet alluring stealth,  
Rais'd such whirlwinds of desire;  
And tore my madding soul, with such impetuous fire.

## THE SPLENETIC

**F**ORSAKE, thou wretch, forsake thy bow'rs of  
air ;

And sit retir'd within thy own despair.  
There call repinings, fears, and sorrows round ;  
And tear with ceaseless hand thine aching wound.  
No more pursue the meteor form of good,  
That dances on the verge of sorrow's flood,  
Allures the pilgrim from his native land,  
Gilds ev'ry spot, but that whereon we stand,  
And fraudulent gleams, above, around, below,  
To tempt the footstep, to the latent woe.

Oh let me learn, my wishes to controul,  
And banish hope, the firen of the soul.  
Why should the busy world my thoughts employ ?  
It's smiles, it's bounties I shall ne'er enjoy.  
Pursue my soul, pursue thy fallen bent ;  
And brood, in silence, o'er thy discontent.

Oh bear me, fortune, from the selfish train,  
To lonely forests and the pathless plain ;



Far from the world, and all it's odious rules;  
 The sordid touch of hypocrites and fools;  
 From the fell prudence, and the scornful gibe,  
 The brutal wisdom of the little tribe;  
 The base suspicions, and the sordid art,  
 The creeping cunning and the narrow heart.  
 Better to talk to echoes and the wind,  
 Than men, that want the feelings of mankind.

Lay me, where trees o'er shade the mountain waste,  
 And meet with knotted arms the chiding blast;  
 In glooms unbroken, where the chearing ray  
 And healthful breeze had never leave to stray;  
 Where from the chinky rock the streamlets flow,  
 And smooth as oil run trickling down it's brow,  
 Then roll collected in a fullen stream,  
 That never wanton'd with the noon-tide beam.

Come, gentle sorrow, fold me in thine arms;  
 Let meditation riot on thy charms.  
 A mistress, thou, severe at first and coy,  
 Whose tardy kindness gives a double joy;  
 A joy beyond what youthful lightness pours,  
 When wit and frolick lead the wanton hours.  
 The feeble spirit flies from sorrow's frown,  
 The braver meets, and courts her for his own.  
 The gloomy soul my natal hour bestow'd;  
 When heav'n, in malice, cry'd "be poor and proud;

" The feeling heart thou destin'd wretch receive,  
 " Receive the proud prerogative to grieve;  
 " Torment thy bosom, with sagacious skill,  
 " And magnify by art thy share of ill."

Well has my soul fulfill'd the stern decree;  
 And mourning, since, hath been a feast to me. 50  
 And let me bless the doom—habitual woe  
 Imparts a joy, th' afflicted only know.  
 But ne'er at poverty, my soul, repine;  
 Nor sigh for happiness, if ease be thine;  
 Self-center'd ease, that haughty spirits bear,  
 Who little have to hope, and less to fear.—  
 No more the sport of brute exterior things,  
 Whate'er I am, within the mind it springs.

The vale of life with rising mists is fraught,  
 And distant goods seem larger than they ought. 60  
 While hope, the meteor hope, in pallid streams,  
 On gloomy being shoots her sickly beams;  
 Sufficient light to draw the wretch astray,  
 Yet all too weak to cheer his devious way.  
 But I have learn'd my wishes to command,  
 And turn'd my foot from fortune's fairy land.  
 The muses wait to soothe my little pride,  
 And give th' importance by the croud deny'd;  
 Too proud and idle for the toils of art,  
 The feeling paint, and versify the heart. 70

Come gentle muse, I know thy mighty pow'r,  
 To glance a sunbeam on the darkling hour.  
 I call thee not, to paint the virgin's smiles,  
 Her glowing wishes, and her tender wiles,  
 The secret raptures of the shady grove,  
 The dimpled charms, the revel band of love.  
 Oh not for me, the fullness of thy beams,  
 Thy golden trances, and thy godlike dreams.  
 Yet throw the veil of fancy o'er my breast,  
 And sing the fierce and wakeful care to rest ; 80  
 While to the page, as to a brother's ears,  
 I bring my hopes, my wishes, and my fears.

For earthly good if yet a pray'r ascend ;  
 'Tis, grant me heav'n the soothings of a friend.—  
 Oh may I still some virtuous spirit find,  
 To keep alive my rev'rence for mankind ;  
 Some breast untainted, in this iron age,  
 With creeping cunning, or ambitious rage.  
 He, with reluctant yet discerning eyes,  
 Shall see and mourn my follies as they rise ; 90  
 While ev'ry weakness that his eyes explore,  
 By claiming pity shall endear me more.  
 To his kind care shall I commit my will,  
 To mold and fashion it with tender skill ;  
 My lurking faults, my very dreams impart,  
 And put that man, within my heart of heart.  
 He, thro' this waste of folly, noise and strife,  
 This weary wilderness of wretched life,

Shall stay my wand'ings with assiduous hand;  
And guide my footsteps to the promis'd land. 100  
The streams of wisdom shall my thirst allay,  
His words, like manna, feed me on the way. 101



## THE SAMIAN PHILOSOPHER.

THE woodland choir their homage pay,  
 Their votive hymn to genial day.  
 Thrice-happy warblers of the grove,  
 That tune the careless strain of love ;  
 Ye woo, without an *Ovid's* art,  
 And wanting speech, yet speak the heart.  
 And better can ye love, I ween,  
 Than ev'n the peasants on the green ;  
 And better sing, a thousand times,  
 Than those that tag poetic rhymes ;  
 And better speak, than those that sport,  
 And lisp, and amble, in a court.

Ye innocent and happy race.  
 Well may ye shun the human face.  
 From tyrant man ye justly flee,  
 His very sports are cruelty.  
 All, all that live his fury find,  
 But most 'tis felt by human kind.  
 Sweet innocents, your sports pursue ;  
 'Twere greater crime to injure *you*,  
 Than man's remorseless cruel train,  
 For ever bent on guilty gain.

Ah gentle songsters, could you know,—  
 From me your terrors vainly flow:—  
 You safe might pitch, and freely stand,  
 And tune your notes upon my hand.  
 Heav'n knows my heart, I would not wound,  
 The meanest worm that crawls the ground.  
 I almost hold that gentle lore,  
 The sage of *Samos* taught of yore,  
 In you the reas'ning soul we find,  
 Too seldom seen in human-kind;  
 The thinking spirit nature gave;  
 And shall it perish in the grave?  
 Inscríb'd a trace of knowledge there,  
 And bade it forms of virtue \* bear;  
 And shall we think th' imparted ray,  
 Of heav'nly essence, cast away?  
 No—spirits chas'd from human earth,  
 In you receive a second birth,  
 Pervade the grove, display the wing,  
 And fondly pair, or sweetly sing.

There lives not beast, in field or wood,  
 There swims not fish, in lake or flood,  
 There soars not bird, nor sinks profound,  
 There crawls not worm, along the ground,

\* Cicero observes that the brute creation have *simulacra virtutum*, the shadows or semblances of virtues.

But all, beast, bird, fish, insect, find  
 Some parallel in human kind.  
 Yes, *Porta*, to thy truth I swear,  
 In ev'ry beast, some man is near,  
 And to be unreserved and free,  
 In many a man, some beast I see.  
 I goats and monkeys see, by dozens,  
 All brute creation are my cousins.

The lark that singing soars on high,  
 (The Lyric poet of the sky)  
 With thrilling close and measur'd swell;  
 In him, perhaps, a bard may dwell;  
 And tow'r above the selfish throng,  
 And tune again his heav'n-taught song.

The bird that shuns the garish light,  
 And sooths with melting strains the night,—  
 Sweet nightingale, methinks in thee,  
 Some modest pensive youth I see,  
 Who brooded o'er his treasur'd woe,  
 And bade the love-sick numbers flow,  
 Not vainly shrill, nor harshly loud,  
 Nor studious of the vulgar croud.  
 My brother sure, O swell the strain,  
 Attune thy warbled griefs again.  
 When *Dian* leads the choir of night,  
 And robes the flood with trembling light,

Thy descant bath'd in sorrows bring;  
 And while I sigh in cadence, sing,  
 So may the fays and elfin throng,  
 By moon-light hail thy gurgling song;  
 So may the glow-worm guide thy love,  
 To meet thee in the darkling grove.

Perhaps, not distant is the day,  
 When I the common debt shall pay;  
 And rise aloft on sounding wing;  
 Or seek the grove, or nightly sing.  
 Oh never be my soul confin'd,  
 In any bird of cruel kind.  
 No deadly pounce to me be giv'n;  
 No murd'rous beak assign'd by heav'n.  
 Nor let me range for blood and spoil;  
 Nor fiercely love the martial toil.  
 But far from man, and mischief flee;  
 The bird of peace, and liberty.



## EPISTLE THE THIRD.

## Part of a LETTER to a FRIEND.

**H**E that repines without a cause,  
 A just rebuke from Fortune draws.  
 To quarrel with the lady bent,  
 I found her spite where none was meant;  
 Nay, froward as a cocker'd child,  
 Exclaim'd and curst her when she smil'd.  
 She justly comes, with alter'd mien,  
 And ev'n to surfeit, crams my spleen;  
 She steeps vexation in my cup,  
 And makes me drink the potion up.

Revengeful dame, I feel thy rage,  
 'Twould try the patience of a sage.—  
 Patience, I hate thy paltry name,  
 Thou poor pretence to Stoic fame;  
 Pale sister thou of Prudence art,  
 Go, to the wretch who wants a heart;  
 Or, calm in monumental stone,  
 Some widow's grief, for cuckold gone.

Thy proudest doctor's utmost pride,  
 Is feeling or to want, or hide ;  
 In certain weapon-salves they deal,  
 And balm the sword, the wound to heal ;  
 The wholesome burst of grief restrain,  
 Then boast a conquest over pain.  
 Go Patience, go to prating schools,  
 Of Stoic fops and letter'd fools ;  
 Th' unfeeling little need thy love,  
 Alas, the feeling never prove.

But thanks to heav'n, to me 'tis known,  
 To make a *Patience* of my own.  
 She springs, like *Pallas*, from my head,  
 Conceiv'd of Sorrow, born and bred.—  
 Ev'n troubles that the mind employ,  
 To me impart a gloomy joy.  
 To me most painful is the void,  
 When nought is done, pursu'd, enjoy'd.  
 Then, then, the self-upbraidings rise ;  
 I view myself with hostile eyes ;  
 Then on herself the spirit preys ;  
 The passions wage intestine frays ;  
 The witch Despondence calls to view  
 Imagin'd mischiefs, worse than true ;  
 Remote evokes, with magic song,  
 The follies past, a hateful throng ;  
 They toss their snaky whips in air,  
 And lash the spirit to despair.—

Misfortunes scare th' ideal train, not despondent  
 The mind's her sober self again, new of her guile  
 Awaken'd by the friendly blow, no longer misty  
 From some strange vision full of woe, she sees  
 Vexations, better far than salts, no longer bitter  
 Can slip sluggish blood that halts, no longer fixed  
 Arouse each energy of mind, no longer dead  
 And all the slacken'd man re-bind.

## THE ORANGERY.

TO A LADY.

BEHOLD the forc'd exotic grove,  
 Of trees that wither in a stove ;  
 Where art would rival nature's pow'r,  
 And deals it's mimic sun and show'r.—  
 How diff'rent from the growth they rise,  
 Of native plains, and happier skies ;  
 How tall the free-born plants are seen ;  
 What vig'rous shoots ; what lively green,  
 Exub'rant health, their fruit how fair !  
 Their flow'rs perfume the balmy air. 10

Yet more unlike than these, we find  
 The first fruits of th' impassion'd mind,  
 And forc'd affections, rais'd by art,  
 Amidst the winter of a heart.  
 Exotic transports, where disguise  
 The gen'rous heat of love belies.

Celestial twins, of beauteous frame,  
 Attend to bless the free-born flame ;



Their mother freedom, love their fire,  
 Complacency mild and quick desire ; 20  
 Tho' young they seem, and tender boys,  
 The parent each of thousand joys,  
 Begot, in many a fond embrace,  
 On hours that wing their stealthy pace.  
 These bid the varied raptures fly,  
 From breast to breast from eye to eye.  
 Electric flame, the joy pervades  
 Enamour'd youths, and yielding maids ;  
 The heart-felt beam of radiant smiles,  
 And soothing words and playful wiles. 30  
 But stern confinement bids the heart  
 Suspicion learn and fardid art ;  
 And sep'rate hopes and wishes bear,  
 And jealous doubts and jaundic'd fear.  
 Remorse is there, and discontent,  
 Offence conceiv'd, where none is meant,  
 And mean disguise, and base distrust,  
 Reproaches loud, and vain disgust.

Capricious love is light as air ;  
 He flies from art, he flies from care ; 40  
 He flies from wisdom and disguise,  
 But most of all, from bondage flies.  
 The gentlest souls at bondage start,  
 And mourn the violated heart.  
 The mutual spark, the genial ray,  
 The sacred energy decay.

Their fetters ev'ry thought employ,  
 And poison all the rising joy.  
 This, only this, they hear and see,  
 This only feel, they are not free. — 50  
 With what despair they count the hours!  
 Around, what fell despondence low'rs!  
 What secret anguish rives the breast!  
 What smiling woes, what sighs suppress!  
 Their mournful virtue's utmost pride  
 Is but the mutual pang to hide;  
 Hypocrisy shall duty prove,  
 And they must feign, who do not love.

## VENUS AND ADONIS.

**W**HEN beauty's queen, in all her charms,  
 Took young *Adonis* to her arms;  
 Lest dimpled *Naiad*, from the flood,  
 Or sprightly *Dryad*, from the wood,  
 Should tempt the beauteous boy to stray,  
 Or lure him from her gentle sway;  
 With jealous care, the queen design'd,  
 To keep the darling youth confin'd,  
 Enchain'd with many a pearly band;  
 And for her thrall, a bow'r she plann'd. 10

A myrtle hedge, a lofty mound,  
 Enclos'd the blissful prison round.  
 To deck the garden nature wrought,  
 As fancy wak'd creative thought.  
 The rosy dawn, the sportive hours,  
 His temples wreath'd with sweetest flow'rs.  
 The playful loves, the feather'd boys,  
 His spirit bath'd in nectar'd joys,  
 Thro' bow'rs of bliss they bade him stray,  
 And love, and love, the livelong day. 20  
 They wak'd, with many a thrilling dart,  
 The poignant pleasure, pleasing smart,

That throb and swell in every vein,  
And touch the giddy verge of pain.

The bow'r was bright, the goddess fair;  
But lovers should be free as air.  
The youth amidst his pleasures pin'd;  
So dear is freedom to the mind,  
Nor *Venus*' charms nor *Venus* love,  
The rising discontents remove.

Together in the groves they stray'd;  
Together in the fountains play'd;  
And every day rejoic'd to prove,  
Some novel forms of happy love.  
Like fishes gliding thro' the stream,  
Their limbs diffus'd a dewy beam.  
Dissolv'd they lay on beds of flow'rs;  
Or slept entranc'd in roseat bow'rs.  
Her auburn locks were o'er him spread;  
Her iv'ry arm sustain'd his head.  
Their coral lips together grew;  
The balmy breath together drew.

In vain their loves, in vain their play;  
Nor charms nor kindness bribe his stay.  
He languish'd for his native plain,  
The rural sports, the village train.



A mortal grief consum'd the boy ;  
His sorrow poison'd *Venus*' joy.

- “ Why beauteous mortal, why that tear ?  
 “ What inward sorrow dost thou bear ? 50  
 “ Thou little know'st my various arts,  
 “ To pour delight on human hearts.  
 “ Do pomp and wealth thy cares demand,—  
 “ Receive thy wish from *Venus*' hand.  
 “ Far other boon I love to show'r,  
 “ Yet know, that these are in my pow'r ;  
 “ These anxious gifts empoison joy,  
 “ Yet speak, and win them beauteous boy.  
 “ Does length of days thy soul engage,  
 “ Our loves shall last an endless age ; 60  
 “ *Tiibonus*' years shall pay thy truth,  
 “ And *Hebe* shall impart her youth.  
 “ Where doth thy wayward fancy dwell ?  
 “ Oh tell me, beauteous mortal, tell.  
 “ From *Venus* dost thou seek to rove ?  
 “ Some happier mortal dost thou love ?  
 “ Come, give thy sorrows to my ear ;  
 “ No stern rebuke from *Venus* fear.  
 “ The loud reproach let *Juno* vent,  
 “ And fill all heav'n with discontent, 70  
 “ Domestic jars, and jealous strife,  
 “ And play with *Jove* the very wife ;  
 “ But *Venus* knows no cruel arts ;  
 “ She scorns to wound ev'n rebel hearts.”

His cheek suffus'd in crimson dye,  
He falter'd freedom with a sigh.

"Give me, again to range the wood,  
"To rouse the boar, or swim the flood."  
"Give me, amidst the rural throng,  
"To hurl the disk, or tune the song." 80

"The tribute of th' unwilling heart,  
"Can little joy to me impart.  
"Oh let me not thine anguish see,  
"Depart, my beauteous thrall, be free."

He left the queen in beauty's pride,  
He chas'd the savage boar, and dy'd —

THIS MORAL learn from hence ye fair.  
In vain, ye strive, with jealous care,  
By base mechanic chains to bind,  
The mutual wish, the free-born mind. 90  
Not all the varied pow'rs of love,  
Not bow'rs where rival pleasures strove,  
Not heav'nly joys in *Venus*' arms,  
Had force to give a prison charms.

## THE SIRLOIN.

Written in the Year 1770.

HENCE hungry Highlander,  
 On barren *Scotia's* salvage mountains born,  
 'Mongst ragged goats forlorn,  
 Where tempests yell, and want and famine wander:  
 And hence, of mighty maw,  
 The sportman eager, and beef-loving priest,  
 Mute-brooding o'er the feast,  
 Who heap the plate, exhaust, and heap again,  
 Nor will discourse maintain,  
 But eat and eat, with never-wearied jaw.

Hail the train, so frank and free,  
 In heav'n yclept *good company*,  
 And by mortals here, *choice spirits*,  
 Of noisy fame and jovial merits.  
 When he war declar'd with spleen,  
 Round *Lycæus'* banners seen,  
 Firm ye stood, a gallant band,  
*Good-humour* second in command.

Young *Lyæus* ivy-crown'd,  
 When from *Ind*'s remotest bound, 20  
 Foaming tygers whirl'd his car,  
 Claim'd this last and noblest war.  
 Each man arm'd him with a glass,  
 Caught for shield a pretty lass;  
 Martial pearls decanters rang,  
 Smacking corks the signal sang;  
 All the night, and all the day,  
 Ye chac'd the murky foe away.

Hail the laughing youth and loud,  
 Hail the merry-making croud, 30  
 Hail the face that ever smiles,  
 Hail the breast that ne'er beguiles;  
 Come with revel, come with song,  
 Lo, the *Sir Loin* hastes along.

*Sir Loin*, hail! I tune for thee,  
 Strains unwonted bold and free.  
*Sir Loin* fair! Oh never stand,  
 But before the social band.  
 Such with old *Anacreon* quaff'd,  
 Such with little *Horace* laugh'd, 40  
 And with such, in merry bout,  
 Gay *Chaulieu* defied the gout.  
 Never for the churlish breast,  
 Be thou with horse-radish dress;



Ne'er may tongue that would deceive,  
 Taste the pleasures thou canst give.  
 Thee may revelry and laughter,  
 Sport and frolick follow after,  
 Every darling imp of pleasure,  
 Every child of wit and leisure. 50  
 Gay device and raill'ry mild,  
 Whimsy quaint, and frolick wild,  
 Droll conundrum, silly pun,  
 Sudden trick, and harmless fun,  
 Double meaning bring along,  
 Smutty tale, and waggish song.

Produce blest, of *Albion's* isle,  
 And my lov'd *Jernian* soil;  
 Lo, thy praises wide I send,  
 (*Britons to the strain attend.*) 60  
 Thee the God of plenty bore  
 To the king of *Britain's* shore,  
 His fav'rite dish; in *James's* time,  
 Plain meat was not held a crime.  
 The God, in guise of yeoman tall,  
 Past along the crouded hall;  
 And with portly mien and bland,  
 Gave thee to the monarch's hand.  
 The well-known dish the king survey'd,  
 And drew forth the shining blade; 70  
 He wav'd it thrice, with gentle tap,  
 Thrice impos'd the knightly flap.

And worthier thou that high reward,  
 And worthier thou a king's regard,  
 Than half the titled bands, I ween,  
 At courtly masque, or banquet seen.

Thou in *Calais*, fair to view,  
 Manner-painting *Hogarth* drew ;  
 When to *Madam Grandfire* wending,  
 Many an eye thy course attending, 80  
 Thee the purfy monk address,  
 Welcom'd into *France*, and blest.  
 Wonder shirtless *Frenchman* fill'd,  
 Anguish heart of *Sawney* thrill'd,  
 Thady gap'd in longing mood,  
 Spill'd his soup, and pensive stood.  
 Gash'd by sportsman's desp'rate knife,  
*Thomson* gave thy wounds to life.  
 Pickled in his matchless lay,  
*Sir Loin*, thou shalt ne'er decay : 90  
 By summer suns untainted rise,  
 Nor fear the breath of envious flies.  
 Oft in winter at thy side,  
 May thy lov'd plumb-pudding bide ;  
 Near thee by the parson bedded,  
 And with nuptial blessings wedded ;  
 Sapient parson, thou canst see,  
 How viands meet, and tastes agree.  
 In it's place, of sprightly green,  
 Be in summer, fallad seen. 100

When the daily task is done,  
 And when downward slopes the sun ;  
 May the *Sir Loin* meet mine eye,  
 And the pleasing friend be nigh,  
 Skill'd to touch with varied art,  
 Every key-note of the heart ;  
 Counsel sage, instruction sweet,  
 Let him mix with sportive wit ;  
 Drolling, mimicking, and singing,  
 Jest from ev'ry object bringing, 110  
 Let him fling his gibes about,  
 And keep a merry world of rout.

By my side, devoid of care,  
 Sit the not ill-natur'd fair,  
 Yielding, with submission coy,  
 Sportive kiss, and am'rous toy,  
 Let her laugh, and let her sing ;  
 Let her meaning glances fling,  
 Where the soft delicious harms,  
 Call the spirits up in arms, 120  
 Crouding all from ev'ry part,  
 Meeting, throbbing, at the heart.  
 Be the sily-speaking smiles,  
 Fill'd with love's enchanting wiles ;  
 And with love's extatic sighs,  
 Often let her bosom rise,  
 Gently that her breasts may heave ;  
 Thus the cygnet on the wave,

Rising high, and sinking low,  
Does the snowy pinions bow. 130

Hunger, *Sir Loin*, chac'd by thee,  
From the merry crew doth flee.  
But it rives my very heart,  
When I see my friend depart.  
How I mourn thy alter'd state,  
Rest of figure, size, and weight,  
Hack'd and hew'd with many a wound,  
And in floods of *Ichor* drown'd,  
Streams from wounded beef that flow,  
*Gravey* call'd by men below ! 140  
Thus some doughty chieftain yields,  
Slowly from contested fields.

Yet shall thou thy post regain,  
And again the fight maintain.  
Thou again shalt venture up  
Cold, when we're dispos'd to sup.—  
Mean while brimming healths go round;  
Brilliant sentiments resound.  
Ev'ry lad and every lass  
Drinks in wit at ev'ry glass, 150  
And sends it back in fally free,  
Of humour quaint, and repartee.  
Here and there, with harmless hit,  
Flies the bounding ball of wit.  
Then, let many a pretty play,  
Wear the ev'ning quite away;



Such as custom sage advises,  
 Or some witty maid devises.  
 Running over sentence long,  
 Fitly fram'd to trip the tongue, 160  
 Proverbs, crambo, purpose cross,  
 Spanish merchants gain and loss,  
 Simile, command, and question ;  
 Or the more to help digestion,  
 Games of somewhat rougher kind ;  
 Shuffle-broque, the whistle find,  
 Neighbour I'm come to torment,  
 Hide and seek of fond intent,  
 Blind-man's buff, and cockles hot,  
 Fool i' the middle ; and what not. 170

Nor seldom let the fiddle call  
 Us to dance, in spacious hall,  
 In the jig and country-dance,  
 We to sprightly notes advance ;  
 Till, in fuller brisker tides,  
 Ev'ry vital current glides :

Now the *Sir Loin* comes again,  
 Welcome guest, in supper's train ;  
 And again the merry rout,  
 Talk, and frolick, jest, and flout ; 180  
 Or in jolly jolly song,  
 Joins the merry-making throng  
 Thus we laugh, and thus we sing,  
 Till the midnight bell do ring.

Then to the well-made bed anon,  
 If the drowsy fit be on.  
 Let glowing embers, on the hearth,  
 Wear a blazing face of mirth;  
 And chearful tapers, thro' the room,  
 Dissipate the wintry gloom. 190  
 But, O dear fancy, that thy pow'r,  
 Might call some charmer to my bow'r;  
 And bid the kind and gentle fair,  
 Deign with me my bed to share.  
 Me the social days delight;  
 Doubly me the social night.  
 May silence tiptoe tread the floor,  
 And trusty *Venus* guard the door;  
 May the little loves around  
 Draw the curtains, 'till profound 200  
 Sleep upon our eyelids cast;  
 Soon shall sink, not long to last.  
 These pleasures gentle fortune give,  
 And happier than a king I'll live.

On a Lively WOMAN who was  
married to a DULL MAN.

1.

UNfeeling, giddy, restless thing,  
The flyer of a jack goes round,  
With an incessant clacking sound.  
Connected by a chain or string,  
It's leaden mess-mate hangs below ;  
Whose weight makes Madam Flyer go.

2.

See heavy *Cloten* moping sit,  
The talk resigning to his spouse,  
(Oh may she soon adorn his brows)  
A true coquet and fancied wit.  
He lends her life, tho' he is dead ;  
The *flyer* she, and he the *lead*.

## S A T I E T Y.

**R**ecall, *Clarinda*, to thy breast,  
 The moments past and o'er;  
 When tho' we were, ah too too blest,  
 We sigh'd for something more;

When I was doating, and content,  
 And thou *Clarinda* dear.  
 With new desires my soul is rent,  
 And thine with jealous fear.

Oh had we with discretion lov'd,  
 And sometimes thou deny'd;  
 We ne'er the sick disgust had prov'd,  
 Nor o'er past fondness sigh'd.

Ah parricide delight, the flame,  
 That gave thee birth is cloy'd;  
 The traitor bliss, like *Judas*, come,  
 And with a kiss destroy'd.



## DITHYRAMBIC ODE.

I.

**T**HAT sigh again—that gentle sigh—  
 The dew-drop trembling in thine eye,  
*Iris*, that brow of care!—  
 Thou wert sportive once and gay,  
 As the songsters from the spray,  
 And kind as vernal air.  
 Let not pain from pleasure borrow  
 Moments never made for sorrow,  
 Bid him wait for hoary age,  
 Cease to pine,  
 Yon goblet holds a precious mine;  
 Love and *Bacchus* yet are thine.  
 Seize, oh seize the liquid treasure,  
 Big with seeds of rising pleasure;  
 Doubts and sober scruples banish,  
 Bid the laws of dotards vanish,  
 Drain the liquid gems and gold;  
 Quaff the hope of joys untold,  
 That thrill from vein to vein with soft delicious rage.  
 Hail balm nectareous, blest nepenthe, giv'n  
 To man the slave of care, by pitying heav'n.  
 When want and woes and wrongs the spirit wound,  
 In wine, in gen'rous wine, a panacee is found.

'Tis *Bacchus*' blood, it sparkles bright,  
 Instinct with beams of orient light.  
*Iris*, the chymist earth  
 Drew from the sun full many a beam,  
 And thro' the grape she bade them stream,  
 And take in wine a second birth.—  
 When with mighty love confounding,  
 With terrific ardours wounding,  
*Jove* his *Semele* carest;  
 Thrilling sighs,  
 She dies, th' ambitious fair-one dies,  
 The little god amidst her ashes lies.—  
*Jove* beheld his offspring languish,  
 Flaming, bleeding, full of anguish,  
 In celestial tears relenting,  
 Late, too late his oath repenting,  
 He cleans'd away the purple blood,  
 And quench'd him in the racy flood.  
 Still flows the blood in wine, and still the flame con-  
 fess,—  
 O *Bacchus*, *Bacchus*, hail thy mystic reign!—  
 I feel the god in ev'ry throbbing vein;  
 The mighty god, the darling child of *Jove*;  
 And all th' expanded soul is extasy and love.—

## IRREGULAR ODE.

## AGAINST WINE.

**H**ASTE, your rosy pinions spread ;  
 Hence, nor flutter round my head,  
 Imps that flatter, imps that shine,  
 Minions of the god of wine,  
 Hence, ye little drunken pow'rs,  
 Steal no more my youthful hours ;  
 Haste to *Gaul*, your fav'rite land,  
 Where pregnant vines their clust'ring births expand :  
 There, amongst the foliage stray,  
 There, amongst the tendrils play ; 10  
 Or sitting on the luscious grape,  
 Forbid the racy soul to scape.  
 No de'ay,  
 Haste away ;  
 Fatal, fatal were your stay.  
 Many a base and baneful thought,  
 Ravings, musings, rhymes, ye bring ;  
 Th' equilibre of the soul  
 O'erfet, and bid it vainly roll,  
 In many a round of feeling toft, 20  
 In many a maze of passion lost.

Ah, they thrill, they throb, they fly—

Spare me, spare me, or I die,

Fraudful imps, your certain prey,

Long I trod the dang'rous way,

Ways of penance and despair,

Fleeting joys, and lasting care ;

And oft ye led me to the cells,

Where the Siren woman dwells.

I saw your forms, I saw them plain, 30

Delightful active airy train ;

Round the brim I saw ye trip,

Or swim th' intervening lake,

Now along the bumper skip

Nor the mantling surface shake.

Thro' the medium seen of wine,

Things with specious lustre shine ;

Orient hues the sight beguile,

Gayly bloom, and sweetly smile.

Fraudful imps, delusive guides, 40

Ye led my feet where woman bides.

Strenuous indolence is there,

Idle hopes, and causeless fear,

Eager toils that nothing gain'd,

Loud complaints of all disdain'd,

Lavish'd hours,

Expence, and rhyme,

And wasted time,

And dreams of death by spell-encompass'd bow'rs.

I found within the female heart, 50

Pity feign'd, and native art,



Love of grandeur, love of gain,  
 Light caprice, with sorrow playing,  
 Gentle terrors, mild disdain,  
 Wishes ever ever straying.

Beshrew thee, muse, - start other game,  
 Nor study to record my shame.

Bid the Naiads hither haste,  
 To wash away my follies past.

Deep I'll quaff the draught profound, 60  
 Till all my antient soul is drown'd.

Regenerate and new,

My soul shall dare the view,

Of formal eyes and selfish men ;

Nor fear the Stoic's ken ;

And leave the thoughts, and scorn the cares,

That whilom wore the hours away ;

Nor borne at random play,

On light and wanton airs,

That rise, 70

From woman's sighs.

No more of love, no more of wine,

Grave and sober joys be mine.—

Lead me to the hermit's cell,

Let me there with wisdom dwell.

There let me muse untroubled and alone,

Raise to things above my mind,

And share the viands of the simple hind,

And limpid bev'rage from the living stone.

Oh pure unfulled joys, 80

Free from anguish, free from noise,

Immortal thirst of fame,  
 Dawning beam of future glory,  
 Hope to live in letter'd story,  
 That bid the sage's toil  
 Consume the midnight oil,  
 And fearless of the chilling damp,  
 Light at Contemplation's lamp,  
 The steady fire of some exalted aim;

And thou, illustrious appetite to know, 90  
 Thou proof and pledge of being infinite,  
 Imparted essence of divine delight;  
 Can feeble sense bestow,  
 A joy so bright and rare,  
 That may with thine compare?  
 If aught beside may pleasure give,  
 Friendship, 'tis for thee to live,  
 Not common friendship, such as dwells  
 Among the selfish crew,  
 Not such as gloom'd in Stoic cells, 100  
 Nor human weakness knew,  
 But rising from the mutual heart,  
 Awake and feeling all,  
 Alive to ev'ry soothing art,  
 And ev'ry tender call.  
 Blest alliance, three-fold aim,  
 Friendship, wisdom, fame,  
 Oh seize, possess, and fill my mind,  
 Oh bring th' untroubled joys, that leave no  
 Storm behind.

## EPISTLE THE THIRD.

Part of a LETTER to a FRIEND,  
from the ISLE of WIGHT.

FROM scenes, by nature plann'd for hermit life,  
Where peace might sit, and smile at human strife,  
Ambition's frenzy, and the rage of wealth,  
Enormous waste, of comfort, time, and health;  
To distant plains the friendly nothing flies,  
Which but a friend will risque, a friend will prize,  
To tell, I walk, I ride, I drink, I feed,  
I sleep, I wake; I vegetate, and read;  
From hill to vale, from shade to sunshine stray,  
And dream and loiter tedious life away. 10  
I live, a trifling if not happy man,  
Not as I would but simply as I can,  
And when the pleasures of the spirit fly,  
An humble substitute the senses try.

When from a height my satiate eyes I glance,  
I seem, methinks, some wizard in romance,  
Who calls around him, as he waves his wand,  
The bright luxuriant scenes of fairy land.

Fastidious spirits, such as wines impart,  
 Are thro' the organs filter'd to the heart ; 20  
 When rural nature smiles profusion round,  
 And health and plenty frolic o'er the ground.

In ev'ry field untainted pleasure springs,  
 And ev'ry breeze wafts vigour on his wings.  
 The smiling hills that tufted oaks adorn,  
 The chirp of grasshoppers from ripen'd corn,  
 The pheasant, from his covert clanging loud,  
 And sportive echo's visionary croud,  
 Like genii talking from their air built cells,  
 When hill to hill the waving voice repels, 30  
 The grove that murmurs on the mountain's brow,  
 In solemn cadence to the deeps below,  
 While golden *Ceres* waves along the steeps,  
 And the broad moonshine on the billow sleeps,  
 The hooting owl, that from the neighb'ring grove  
 Defers repose, to bid it softer prove,  
 The scene where all things wear the fairest face,  
 The land's glad produce, and the human race,  
 Can steal the mind, which cares would else employ ;  
 And give, at least, a bastard kind of joy. 40

When contemplation wakes th' ideal band,  
 And duteous mem'ry comes at her command ;  
 I feed my spirit with the classic store,  
 Th' immortal volumes of poetic lore.



Wond'ring, I trace the dim recess of mind,  
 And in myself, a distant object find;  
 Or pensive, thro' the long-liv'd record scan,  
 Th' unvarying vanity of various man.  
 I call, in waking dreams, the gentle muse,  
 To bathe my temples with her honey'd dew;      50  
 No proud demands of future fame are mine,  
 No master touches prune the exub'rant line;  
 Spontaneous utt'rance of th' unlesson'd heart,  
 It seeks no praises, and it knows no art.  
 What, tho' my muse display no mighty charms,  
 With me, she finds a lover's partial arms.  
 Me she can please, tho' all the world deride;  
 And pleasing me, what is the world beside!  
 When forms of ill the harass'd thoughts confound,  
 The muses draw their fairy people round;      60  
 The mind from present, past, and future bear,  
 Regrets, remorse, discontents, and fear.  
 To cheer the sight, in liveliest hues ascend,  
 Th' ideal mistress, or the distant friend,  
 Cares, and to morrow far aloof they keep,  
 And lull th' enchanted soul, in soft lethean sleep.

## V E R S E S

Written on MYSELF at LONDON.

AH wretch at idle random hurl'd,  
 What harbour shalt thou find ?  
 Condemn'd amidst a selfish world,  
 To seek the kindred mind.

Ah wretch, in folly's current borne  
 Where knaves and ideots sway ;  
 And tho' we feel a mutual scorn,  
 They guide, and I obey.

Some solitary feather glides,  
 Thus, down the river's breast ;  
 The stream repulses, while it guides,  
 The heterogeneous guest.

When shall the tenderness that roves,  
 Without a resting place ;  
 When meet the dear repose, it loves,  
 Within a friend's embrace ?

## THE PICTURE.

Imitated from the French of BELLEAU.

COME then, gentle painter try,  
 Happy hand, and learned eye,  
 Try thy skill, thy pow'r display;  
 Fraught with beauty's magic ray,  
 Bid my absent charmer rise,  
 Living, present, to these eyes.  
 And lest thou should lose a trace,  
 Mar a smile, distort a grace,  
 All her treasur'd charms to find,  
 Gentle painter, read my mind. 10

Sportive winding, curling bright,  
 Wanton rings of silky light,  
 Make the crisp and shining hair;  
 But, of savage art beware.  
 Painter mark, I nor require  
 Fashions quaint, nor proud attire.  
 Place not costly jewels there,  
 Rivalling the starry sphere,

Nor the nodding plumage bring,  
 Heap'd from ev'ry foreign wing;  
 Bind it thou, in simple braids,  
 Of some chaste *Arcadian* maids;  
 Or of huntress *Dian's* train,  
 Courting o'er the breezy plain;  
 Or, in tresses unconfin'd,  
 Let it kiss the am'rous wind,  
 Let it wave, and let it flow,  
 Freely o'er her polish'd brow;  
 Sweet reserves, becoming pride,  
 Winning graces, there that bide,  
 Half to hide, and half reveal;  
 Thus, thro' groves the sunbeams steal;  
 Thus, thro' clouds athwart her march,  
 Luna shews the crescent arch;  
 Thus, thro' leaves that wanton free,  
 We the viny clusters see,  
 And the rays that thus pervade,  
 Take a colour from the shade.

Large expanse, so smooth and white,  
 Be the forehead polish'd bright,  
 Free from any low'ring air,  
 Any trace, of grief or care;  
 Smooth as ice, when winter chill,  
 Gently stays th' untroubled rill.  
 Now, thy utmost skill I ask;  
 Waits thee, now, a harder task.



Let her eye-brows bend with grace;  
 Set between a measur'd space.  
 Even, slender,—men shall swear,  
 Braids of silk are fasten'd there. 50  
 Painter, bid those arches show,  
 Like the bright celestial bow,  
 Offering to my bosom still,  
 Signs of mercy, and good will.

Tell me, can thy tints so bright,  
 Give her eyes their living light,  
 Thousand thousand fond desires,  
 Soft allurements, subtle fires,  
 Thousand honey-barbed darts,  
 Soothing, paining, am'rous hearts!— 60  
 Place a sapphire bright and clear,  
 In a pure crystalline sphere.  
 Painter, in each speaking eye,  
 Set a cherub from the sky.  
 Let him roll it's orb'd frame;  
 Let him feed it's vestal flame.

One eye be gentle, soft benign,  
 And one be piercing, fierce, malign,  
 In one, be *Venus'* gentle bait,  
 In one, shall *Mari's* terror wait, 70  
 Mingled thus, the varied glance,  
 Shall the doubtful heart entrance;

And one the sweetest hope shall feed,  
And one shall desperation breed.

Artist, ere thy hand is stayed,  
Be th' expressive nose display'd.  
Sweet expression of a mind,  
Somewhat haughty, not unkind,  
(It nor aquiline must be,  
Nor turn with forward air and free.) 89  
Small and even as a line,  
Of the *Grecian* best design,  
Adding grandeur, lending grace,  
Marking symmetry of face.

Painter, make the blooming cheek,  
Justly plump, and smoothly sleek;  
Nor gaunt, like those where care is found,  
Nor like the ruddy milk maid's round,  
Just proportion, these between,  
Health and grace shall keep a mean. 90  
Then, to give the hue divine,  
Bid the pink and snow drop join;  
Or in milk let roses sail,  
Trembling o'er the brimming pail.

Heav'ns! I now must silent be;  
Painter, 'tis no task for thee.  
Never can thy hand design,  
Charming magic, too divine;

Round her beauteous mouth it grows,  
 In her rosy smile it glows. 100  
 Yet a faint resemblance make,  
 Eager fancy shall mistake.  
 I shall seem a voice to hear,  
 I shall print my kisses there,  
 And with fond delusion think,  
 I the melted coral drink.  
 Let her lips invite the touch,  
 Pouting somewhat, tempting much,  
 Hiding in their rosy smiles,  
 Softest, sweetest, fondest wiles, 110  
 Gentle soothings, kind intent,  
 Ev'ry art of blandishment,  
 Fresher than a thousand springs,  
 Silent, speaking godlike things,  
 Husbanding with dear delay,  
 Kifs that wafts the soul away.

Happy pencil ! labour yet,  
 Nor the lovely chin forget.  
 Painter, mark the ripen'd peach,  
 Let it's softest cotton teach, 120  
 How to round the chin, with care,  
 Smooth and downy, soft and fair.  
 And there two wells of nectar sink,  
 Where the little loves shall drink.

Then, the beauteous face below,  
 Painter, place the neck of snow.

Be the graces all exprest,  
 Glancing, sporting o'er her breast.  
 Spread the wings of various dyes,  
 Now to fall, and now to rise.  
 Sweet excursion, blissful flight,  
 From scene, to scene of new delight:  
 Now, o'er iv'ry hills they sail,  
 Wanton now, within the vale.  
 Yet a harder task remains,  
 Bid the living marble plains,  
 As the balmy breath shall pass,  
 Sweetly tremble, as the grass  
 Gently ruffled, half-inclined,  
 By the soft and am'rous wind.  
 Or, with doubtful wav'ring pace,  
 Clos'd within a crytal vase,  
 By the mighty loadstone taught,  
 With instinctive spirit fraught,  
 Palpitating here and there,  
 The needle seeks th' enamour'd bear.  
 Then, upon those hills of snow,  
 Bid the living rose-buds grow.  
 What artful touch, what waving line,  
 Shall those heav'nly orbs define?  
 Shall the polish'd swell pourtray,  
 Shall the passing sigh display?  
 Shall express, how maiden pride,  
 With chastity in blushes dy'd,  
 Fashion ev'ry thought within;  
 That cruelty is all their sin.



Painter, stay thy daring hand.—  
 Ha—that eager glance command.  
 Never, never, mayst thou know,  
 Never may thy canvas show, 160  
 Never may thy kind'ling eye,  
 Catch the charms that lower lie.  
 Painter, ev'n the thought forbear;  
 Let not fancy riot there;  
 Nor, with artifice profane,  
 From the light and wanton train,  
 Bid a *Phryne* rise to view,  
 Such as old *Apelles* drew.  
 From the wave, in naked pride,  
 With well-dissembled blushes dy'd, 170  
 She rose; and feign'd a soft amaze,  
 And saw th' assembled *Grecians* gaze.  
 Never shall th' immodest fair,  
 'Take my *Clara's* face and air.  
 No, my rev'rent love invokes  
 Sober tints, and decent strokes.  
 Painter, bid the silken dress  
 Hide her limbs, and yet express;  
 Like a cloud of sapphire bright,  
 Like a mist of orient light, 180  
 Wave the folds, in free disport,  
 Bid them ev'ry zephyr court;  
 Beauteous mist, illumin'd cloud,  
 That the sun of-beauty shroud!  
 While her limbs from light retire,  
 Yet to feed the lover's fire,

To reward his modest eye,  
 Mark their matchless symmetry.  
 Artist, more than this be known,  
 To the pow'rs of love alone ; 190  
 When in hours of mutual flame,  
 Cold reserves, and maiden shame,  
 Sweet oblation, shall be paid ;  
 At the shrine of *Venus* laid.

Stay, for *Clara* shines compleat,  
 Breathing soft, and smiling sweet,  
 Virgin from the maker's hand,  
 Bright as *Eve*, behold her stand.  
 Never, with such rivalry,  
 Did happy art with nature vye. 200  
 Ha—what dream my sight beguiles !  
 Sure on me my *Clara* smiles ;  
 Sure, I hear her accents sound,  
 Yes, thy work hath organs found.  
 Painter, could thy magic store,  
 Add one dear delusion more !  
 Could thy soft enchantment steal  
 O'er the touch, and bid me feel,  
 Bid me feel her glowing charms,  
 Panting, trembling in my arms ! 210

## D E S P A I R.

Translated from the French of TRISTAN.

1.  
**M**Y fruitless love, with many a lavish'd song,  
 And altars, grac'd thee 'midst th' immortal throng;  
 Ungrateful maid! neglected and forlorn,  
 I stand the mark for all thy shafts of scorn;  
 Ungrateful maid, thy fierce contempt deplore,  
 With sighs of living flame, and tears of streaming  
 gore.

2.  
 When my fond numbers would conceal her hate,  
 And snatch her beauties from oblivious fate,  
 From pole to pole when *Clara's* praises sound,  
 Ungrateful maid! she mocks the am'rous wound.  
 Her single word a healing balm might show'r,  
 Yet she that word withholds, and vaunts her cruel  
 pow'r.

3.  
 Dear galling yoke, which I must never rend!  
 Dear cruel maid, whom pray'rs must never bend!



By one last blow, my hand, fulfil her doom,  
 And rest, my sorrows, in eternal gloom !  
 Thou wretch, at once, thy chains and life resign ;  
 With courage worthy love, and worthy charms di-  
 vine.

4.  
 Tremendous pow'r, thou demon pale deform,  
 Who ne'er art call'd, but when the gather'd storm  
 O'er life is spread, nor hope remains below,  
 Despair, I call thee to relieve my woe !  
 Oh come, thy kindly cruel aid impart ;  
 Teach me, to heal the pangs that gnaw my bursting  
 heart.

5.  
 Come ghastly phantom, with thy direful band,  
 Come, guide the stroke with unrelenting hand.  
 Oh bring me peace, and close my weary days ;  
 No pomp of death my settled woe dismays.  
 Since *Clara's* eyes withdraw their chearing light,  
 The genial beams of heav'n, but pain my aching  
 sight.

6.  
 I see thee come, with horror in thy train,  
 Affliction, phrenzy, rage, despair and pain ;  
 Devouring flames and swords around are seen,  
 The baneful aconite, and poniard keen,  
 That set sad *Pyramus* from anguish free,  
 And gave to *Cato's* soul it's darling liberty.



## 7.

A bloody torrent rolls thy path along,  
 Fell fell despite is there, and giant wrong,  
 That angry heav'n defy, and fortune's hate ;—  
 I see the pangs for me reserv'd by fate,  
 And shame and wrath the ling'ring purpose chide,  
 " Oh fly thou wretch from life, nor future woes  
 abide."

## 8.

Yes, I will die, to glad the savage heart.—  
 Receive the victim of thy cruel art.—  
 Yes, thou shalt see,—no longer mock my pain,—  
 I burst the prison of thy fell disdain.  
 When pity fails to balm the lover's wound,  
 The rest of death remains, and poison may be  
 found.—

## 9.

*Thersander* spake—and fix'd on heav'n his eyes,  
 While birds ill-omen'd pass'd before his eyes ;  
 As screaming round they clapp'd their murky wings,  
 He grasps the steel, to drain the vital springs ;  
 While silent night displays her fable weed,  
 And waits with dewy tears to mourn the frantic  
 deed.

## ANACREONTIC.

**I** Love the friend, I love the lass,  
 That freely takes the circling glass.  
 I love to see the dancing eye,  
 With the wine in lustre vie;  
 Or the coral lip combine,  
 With the ruby of the vine.  
 Fill it, fill the mantling bowl;  
 Pledge me, ev'ry thirsty soul.  
 'Tis perdition, to old care,  
 Pleasures to the young and fair.  
 Pleasures teeming, rising, flowing,  
 Never cloying, ever growing,  
 Pledge me, all ye young and fair,  
 'Tis perdition, to old care.  
 Oft I've heard *Francisco* say,  
 Wine was but a bottled ray,  
 From the blessed orb of light,  
 Giving sunshine in the night;  
 Giving summers genial heat,  
 When December tempests beat.

Give me light, the gloom to chear;  
 Quick, a bowl of sunshine here—  
 Let meridian bumpers pass,  
 The sun delights to shine thro' glass,  
 If *claret* bottled sunshine be,  
 Eternal *torrid zones* for me.

## EPISTLE THE FOURTH.

To a young GENTLEMAN, on his having  
addicted himself to the Study of POS-  
TRY.

AND wouldst thou then, in tasks of verse engage?  
Throbs thy young bosom with poetic rage?  
Oh trust th' experienc'd, trust me dearest boy,  
The walks of *Pindus* seldom lead to joy.  
In those green paths, while yet 'tis morning, play;  
Cull the wild flow'rs that rise along the way;  
In chasing butterflies consume thy prime,  
Adorn thy temples with the shoots of rhyme.  
A while thou mayst, if thus thy fancy leads;  
But range not long, in those enchanted meads.  
To grave pursuits, and serious tasks retire,  
Ere manhood rises to meridian fire;  
Lest thou shouldst see, (the noon in trifling past),  
Thy sun descend, in poverty at last.  
Yet wisdom's voice, thy soul did wisdom sway,  
Would *instant* turn thy self-deluding way.  
Not one short moment giv'n to youthful heat,  
One pause of dalliance, in the muses' seat;



Within their bow'rs a thousand demons bide,  
A thousand snakes within their flow'rets hide. 20

A plastic god informs the poet's mind,  
He makes the beauteous which he does not find,  
Displays th' ideal paradise around,  
And smiles the barren heath to fairy ground,  
His *Midas* hands, ennobled objects hold,  
And feel and touch the meanest dross to gold.  
Ah fatal gift, what comfort canst thou bring?  
Less to the bard, than to the *Lydian* king.  
Attendant fancy, from the wilds of air,  
Convokes the smiling families of *Fair*, 30  
The beauteous elves that o'er creation rove,  
Delightful children of almighty love;  
Pronpt, at her call, the bright ideas throng,  
And rush profusely thro' the bloomy song.  
At fancy's side, the young-ey'd passions stand,  
Sweet blushing boys, in form, a cherub band;  
The soul expands, to lodge the smiling train,  
Ah, little fearful of the future pain;  
Beneath his wings each veils a barbed dart,  
'Till deep it quivers in the bleeding heart, 40  
Then marks, with cruel pride, his guilty skill,  
And flutters round, in wantonness of ill.

Ev'n while abroad th' excursive spirit flies,  
Pervades the ocean, or ascends the skies,

And culls whate'er of harmony and grace,  
 Eternal bounty show'rs on nature's face;  
 While not an object is too high, too low,  
 The stars that tremble, or the flow'rs that blow,  
 The troubled workings of th' impassion'd mind,  
 Or humbler instincts of the feather'd kind, 50  
 The harrow'd spirit shows the naked veins,  
 All quick and trembling, to the touch of pains.  
 The lightest feather fortune's airs dispense,  
 Like venom'd ponyards, wounds the morbid sense.  
 Should fate some wretch to keener organs doom,  
 In vain, for him, might lavish nature bloom;  
 The secret texture would the sense invade,  
 Its useful vanish, and its beauteous fade,  
 And ev'n the fairest flow'ret give to view,  
 But certain atoms, rang'd in order due, 60  
 Self-destin'd poet, this thy dread employ;  
 To look to sorrow, thro' th' apparent joy,  
 To lose the pleasure too much understood,  
 And feel away from things the surface good.

Such seeds of woe the bard within him bears;  
 Nor will the world (believe me) dry his tears.  
 A secret curse pursues the luckless name;  
 Oppressive taxes load poetic fame;  
 The dull impose them on the tuneful band,  
 The world collects them, with remorseless hand. 70  
 Mark the close phalanx of the selfish schools,  
 Array'd to guard the dignity of fools;

Nor with more scorn, the *Pharisee* of old,  
 On the poor *Publican* his glances roll'd,  
 Than they, on poets, and in zealous fit,  
 Thank heav'n they never dealt with wicked wit.  
 See fortune's sons with pond'rous might combine,  
 To drive the muses from her Gothic shrine.  
 Say, wouldst thou thrive?—correct the feeling heart;  
 And hold the world, but as a mighty mart, 80  
 Where each man's talent is expos'd for gold,  
 And minds are valued, as they may be sold.  
 There, his that glows with verve poetic fraught,  
 By many cheapen'd, shall by few be bought;  
 Like a thin tissue, fit for summer wear,  
 Held by the grave too flimsy, and too dear.

Still thou wouldst write; to tame thy youthful fire,  
 Recall to life the martyrs of the lyre.  
 Lo, ev'ry face the lines of sorrow bears,  
 And ev'ry wreath is wet with dropping tears; 90  
 Such deadly damps the verdant meed bedew,  
 It seems funereal, as the *Stygian* yew.  
 Ask of the train; and they perhaps may tell,  
 Around the bard what rising comforts dwell,  
 What isles of bliss he finds in sorrow's deep,  
 What golden visions cheer his fatal sleep.

There, *Ovid* mourns along the *Pontic* plain,  
 The luckless passion, and th' unguarded strain;  
 How frail and brief imperial friendships prove,  
 What giddy perils wait imperial love. 100



Once, the proud thing, that met a *Julia's* fires,  
 Once, the gay tutor of the young desires,  
 Now faint and womanish, to tears resign'd,  
 The feeble numbers speak th' enervate mind.  
 His *Julia's* portrait all at-random cast,  
 His art of love is torn, and scatter'd o'er the waste.

There honest *Juvenal*, whose manly page,  
 Scourg'd the rank vices of a shameless age.  
 Swoln with the surfeit of luxurious wealth,  
 Proud *Rome* imbib'd the bitter draught of health; 110  
 And what his portion?—read th' indignant strain,  
 “ The lot of virtue \* is applause and pain.  
 “ Ah vain applause, the pain thou canst not cure;  
 “ Th' applause is transient, but the pains endure.

And he who fitted to the deep-ton'd lyre  
 Polluted *Thebes*, th' incestuous son and sire,  
 The father's curse, the brother's deathless hate,  
 Th' eternal fiends that *Cadmus'* line await.—  
 Must the proud muse, in regal crimson dy'd,  
 Crouch at a manager's insulting pride?— 120  
 When *Paris'* † nod proscrib'd the lofty song,  
 Vain were the sceptred pall and vain the buskin'd  
 throng.

Oh splendid impotence of barren praise!  
 No golden apples crown the starving bays. ‡

\* *Probitas laudatur & alget.*

† *Paris*, a famous actor.

‡ *Curritur ad vocem jucundam, & carmen amice  
 Thebaidos, lætam fecit cum Statius urbem,*



And hark, \* *Laberius*, from the guilty stage,  
 Mourns the sad remnant of dishonour'd age;  
 When *Cæsar*'s cruelty, with base controul,  
 Would rend the feelings of a gen'rous soul;  
 Imperial spite devis'd the wounding task,  
 The knight degraded in the jester's mask;  
 But shame recoiling mock'd th' infernal aim,  
 Flew from the bard, and smote the tyrant's name.

Ambition bade young *Petrarch*'s eyes explore  
 The deep recesses of the legal store;

Promisitque Diem tantâ Dulcedine captos  
 Afficit ille animos, tantâque libidine vulgi  
 Auditur, sed cum fregit subsellia versu  
 Esurit, intactam *Paridi* nisi vendat Agaven.

JUVENAL.

\* *Julius Cæsar*, by a most odious refinement in cruelty, desiring to outrage the feelings of an ingenuous mind, compelled *Laberius*, a Roman knight, and a poet of some eminence, to perform a part in a farce on the public stage. His spirited and pathetic lamentation on that occasion is still extant, and must equally excite our esteem and compassion for the poet, and our detestation and contempt for the tyrant.

§ *Petrarch* was designed for the study of the law, by his father, and applied himself, for a while, with great application to that profession. He, afterwards, went into the church, and was in great favour at the pope's court. It is not so generally known, that he was one of the great restorers of ancient literature, and made a very large collection of manuscripts of the classics.

Religion woo'd him, to the hallow'd toil,  
 Of sacred volumes by the midnight oil,  
 From lurid cells, he drew with pious hand,  
 The precious reliques of the classic band,  
 Beneath an heap of *Gothic* rubbish hurl'd,  
 And mingled fragments of a wasted world, 140  
 (When, like an earthquake, the barbarian's hate,  
 Broke the colossus of the *Roman* state,  
 For ages' sunk, the muse of *Tiber* lay;  
 But *Petrarch's* hand reveal'd her to the day.  
 Unworthy passion came, with base controul,  
 And shrunk the sinews of the mighty soul;  
 It curst his life, it dwindled all his fame,  
 It sunk the scholar's in the lover's name.

What art shall sooth, what counsel shall controul,  
 Th' eternal storm of *Tasso's* madding soul? 150  
 He shone, unrivall'd for the sword and pen,  
 And curst he shone, beyond the lot of men.  
 Love, fear, resentment, jealousy, disdain,  
 In wild succession goad the tortur'd brain.  
 Might heav'nly harpings sooth th' infernal band,  
 Nor borrow'd lyre he needs, nor *David's* hand.—  
 Such strains are thine—perturbed noble mind  
 Where shalt thou rest?—or where an harbour find?  
 Thy days in exile or in prison past,  
 In madness must thou seek repose at last. 160

See the bold muse exulting *Tagus* bore,  
 A wretched exile on a distant shore.

Hark, the swart east unwonted strains shall boast,  
 And chords angelic sooth the burning coast.  
 From pain to pain thy wand'ring steps were led,  
 And shames and sorrows crouded on thy head,  
 Wounds, want, and chains thy soul by turns essay,  
 And worst and last, a petty tyrant's sway:  
 Such was thy lot, *Camouens*, and fortune's hate  
 Had mark'd thy numbers for a silent fate, 170  
 But thy strong hand her envious rage defy'd,  
 And snatch'd thy glory from th' oblivious tide;—  
 High, o'er his head th' immortal tome he bore,  
 And stem'd the saucy main, and proudly gain'd the  
 shore.—

Illustrious poet, what returns of praise,  
 What beams of comfort cheer thy closing days?  
 An hospital receives th' indignant bard,  
 And beggars' alms the sacred song reward,  
 Alas, how little can the vulgar eyes  
 Revere the poet, thro' the mean disguise 180  
 Of abject want, and own th' ætherial flame,  
 And hail the nurseling of eternal fame.  
 Thus, at some masque unhonour'd and unknown,  
 A prince is shrouded in the palmer's gown.

And thou that moura'd the pang, to rde, to run,  
 To spend, to give, to want, to be undone;  
 Sweet child of fancy, prince of *British* song,  
 Dear to the learn'd, the brave, and beauteous  
 throng,



To *Sidney* dear, by *Raleigh* lov'd in vain,  
*Eliza* vainly prais'd thy peerless strain. 190  
 Lo, half thy fame is swallow'd by the deep,—  
 What floods of brine thy thorny pillow steep!  
 Not soft they fall, by *Mulla's* pleasant shore,  
 Under the foot of *Mole* that mountain hoar.\*  
 Ah me, no more at pity's call they flow,  
 No more embalm the lover's gentle woe;  
 For keen distressa they flow, domestic harms,  
 For muses silent midst the rage of arms;  
 Mourn the wide ravages of civil strife,  
 And quench the smould'ring lamp of weary life. 200  
 Where *Spenser*, where was *Gloriana's* hand?  
 Art thou an exile from thy native land?  
 Shall princes thus immortal praise reward?  
 Does thankless *Britain* spurn her noblest bard?  
 For thee, *despair* unfolds his hideous cave,  
 The horrid forms of ghastly famine rave;  
 That eye to pity, and that heart to feel!  
 What kindred softness shall thine anguish heal?  
*Eblana* † mourn, th' illustrious outcast dies;  
 Ye symphs of *Liffey*, join his parting sighs. 210

\* — I fate as was my trade  
 Under the foot of *Mole*, that mountain hoar,  
 Keeping my sheep amongst the cool shade,  
 Of the green alders, by the *Mulla's* shore. *Spenser.*

† We are informed by *Dr. Warton*, in his *Observations on*  
*Spenser*,



And thou, with age oppress'd, beset with wrongs,  
 And fall'n on evil days, and evil tongues,  
 In darkness and with dangers compass'd round,  
 What stars of joy thy night of anguish crown'd?  
 What breath of vernal airs, or sound of rill,  
 Or haunt by *Siloa's* brook, or *Sion's* hill,  
 Or light of cherubim, th' empyreal throne,  
 Th' effulgent car and inexpressive *One*?  
 Alas, not thine the foretaste of thy praise;  
 A dull oblivion wrapt thy mighty lays. 220  
 Awhile thy glory sunk, in dread repose,  
 Then, with fresh vigour, like a giant rose,  
 And strode sublime, and past with gen'rous rage,  
 The feeble minions of a puny age.

Yet happier thus, in high-born worth of song,  
 Than *Dryden* meanest of the tuneful throng,  
 No talk so base his humble wants refuse,  
 And parties, patrons, printers ride his muse;  
 She crowns the bigot, profligate, and vain,  
 On monkish quibbles wastes the noble strain, 230  
 In naked license treads th' unworthy stage,  
 Or caters vile applause, with fustian rage.  
 But peace my muse, thy greenest foliage spread,  
 And shade the foibles of the mighty dead.

*Spenser*, that *Spenser* perished for want in the streets of *Dublin*. He died in King-street, *Oxmantown*.

From *Lee's* abode the dreary curtains draw,  
 And show the darkling cell, the couch of straw,  
 The whip, the bonds, the haughty keeper's frown;  
 Oh what a noble mind is there o'erthrown!  
 Behold those eyes in wildest frenzy roll,  
 That spake the movements of a tuneful soul: 240  
 Ev'n now, the mind like some fair *Eden* lies,  
 Now, sudden blackness stains the leaden skies,  
 The whirlwinds burst—commix'd, confus'd, and torn,  
 The fairest flow'rs, and goodliest plants are born.

The stings of want when famish'd *Otway* bore,  
 Oh think, what pangs the gentle spirit tore.  
 Awake to mourn, and exquisite to feel,  
 How sorrow rives him with her hand of steel!  
 Thou brightest fancy, softest, kindest, soul,  
 There sway'd the tragic muse with high controul, 250  
 And *Venus* kiss thy lips, and bath'd thy strain,  
 In purest nectar; but she bath'd in vain.  
 Child of the graces, nursing of the loves,  
 In houseless beggary poor *Otway* roves.  
 Lo, some kind hand the tardy boon supplies,  
 A sickly lustre fills his hollow eyes,  
 With trembling haste, he grasps the precious meal,  
 The damps of death his weary eyelids seal.

In mean dependance *Butler's* sun descends,  
 See gentle *Gay*, the hare with many friends. 260  
 Say wouldst thou take their fortune, with their fame,  
 A menial bondage, with a poet's name?

No, rather with the doom of *Collins* thine,  
 In second childhood tortur'd thoughts resign.  
 Sense, mem'ry, care, in bland oblivion lost,  
 No more the soul with warring passion tost,  
 Long dead to pleasure, now redeem'd from woe,  
 The streams of *Lethe* o'er his spirit flow,  
 The deep'ning furrows of affliction lave,  
 And smoothe the harrow'd soul, with all-benumbing  
 wave. 270

Behold yon shade, he bears an antique roll;  
 With many a scutcheon clad, and many a scroll;  
 'Tis he, the wond'rous youth of *Brislowe's* plain,  
 That pour'd in *Rowley's* garb his solemn strain.  
 A stripling scarcely, and yet more than man,  
 His race was ended, ere it well began.  
 Th' indignant spirit tower'd o'er little men,  
 He look'd thro' nature, with an angel's ken,  
 And scorn'd with conscious pride, this petty stage,  
 The tardy homage of a thankless age. 280  
 The furies wrong his agonizing soul,  
 And desperation mix'd the Stygian bowl.

He too, that gloried in a *bastard's* name,  
 The patient pupil of reproach and shame.—  
 Nor father's smile, nor mother's tender tears,  
 Cheer'd the sad cradle of his tender years.  
 Lo, time for him prepares the scorns and whips,  
 And sleeps in poverty beyond the lips.—



Oh *Savage*, doubly born of noble kind,  
 And tenfold noble in th' exalted mind. 290  
 Want, fear, and calumny for thee combin'd,  
 And blood oppressive clings around thy mind.  
 Oft to themselves their pangs the wretched owe,  
 But, *Savage*, thine from crimes of others flow,  
 What demons steel a shameless woman's breast!  
 Maternal fury, wilt thou never rest?  
 With vilest falsehoods, ev'ry fiend-like art,  
 The human harpy rends his bleeding heart.  
 Unwearied hate the curse of being gave,  
 Pursued thro' life, and sunk him to the grave. 300  
 Oh *Savage*, curst with elegant desires,  
 Th' ennobled nature, the poetic fires;  
 Thy roving wishes spread th' unwearied wing,  
 Their sad returns of misery to bring;  
 No peaceful olive proves their wand'rings past,  
 But noxious herbs, and fruits of bitterest taste.  
 In dreary prospect, dire existence lies,  
 Where crowding sorrows, woes on woes arise,  
 The murder'd hopes, departed faith of friends,  
 And mildest death, the long perspective ends. 310  
 Alas, what joy thy parting moment smooth'd,  
 By *Pope* \* embitter'd, by a jailor sooth'd;

\* *Savage* in his prison received a letter full of bitter reproaches from Mr. *Pope*, which threw him into a fever on the spirits, of which he died.



Strange comforter ! he cheated thy prison's gloom,  
He gave thy reliques to the decent tomb.

For me—regardless of poetic fame,  
To shun the sorrows, I renounce the name.  
If free from thorns I snatch some obvious flow'r,  
The careless songster of an idle hour,  
Yet well I know that songsters must be fed,  
That *Pindus*' stones shall never turn to bread, 320  
That bards must learn on airy sounds to live,  
Or change the muses, for the means to thrive.  
Allur'd by breathing spring, and balmy gales,  
Awhile the linnet charms the sounding vales,  
Then, mindful of his food, for fruit and grain,  
He roves the garden, or he wings the plain.

Thus would I warn thee, from the tuneful throng,  
And, idle preacher, I would warn in song.  
In vain the warning; charm'd with specious ill,  
Thy doom is cast; thou art a poet still. 330  
I hear thee cry, "one darling boast remains,  
" The freeborn bard a fordid wish disdains;  
" Dear are the pangs his discontents impart,  
" And dear his feelings, tho' they rend his heart.  
" Would pensive *Gray* have chang'd his somb'rous  
hue,  
" For all the sports that youthful lightness knew?  
" The poet feels no envious gloom arise,  
" When fortune robes her child, in many dies,

" Within his breast, no baneful wishes low'r,  
 " While the gay stripling vaunts his dream of pow'r.  
 " Blest in the treasures that the muse bestows, 341  
 " Her gentle frenzy, and voluptuous woes,  
 " He leaves the world, to souls of baser kind,  
 " And shrinks retir'd within creative mind."

FINIS.



## ERRATA.

- Page 91, l. 104, for *lowe* read *lore*.  
Page 103, l. 435, for *loup* read *loud*.  
Page 112, fifth line from the top, for *aim* read *arm*.  
Page 124, the first line, and in the note, for *Næra*  
read *Næra*.  
Page 149, l. 5, for *lip* read *life*.  
Page 164, l. 58, for *pulck'd* read *pluck'd*.  
Page 174, l. 3, for *tears* read *fears*.  
Page 217, last line but one, for *come* read *came*.  
Page 221, l. 42, for *Strenous* read *Strenuous*.  
l. 46, for *bours* read *pow'rs*.  
Page 232, l. 121, for *rouud* read *round*.

